WHY THEY BUY IT.

PEOPLE BUY THE SUN BECAUSE IT IS LIVELY, NEWSY, AND TRUTHFUL. IT OUTSELLS ALL RIVALS AND IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

# THE LOWELL SUN

GOLD BRICKS

HOW THEY ARE COLLECTED AT ASSAY OFFICES—SCENES ON THE WAY TO KLONDIKE AND SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES IN TOMORROW' SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

## FIRST EDITION

### THE WEATHER.

Clear skies were again the rule in all sections yesterday, and at most points with somewhat higher temperature than on Sunday. In New England it was above the freezing point during the day, except in the more interior parts. On the coast it rose to 36 degrees at Eastport; Portland, 48 degrees; Boston, 44 degrees; Nantucket, 38 degrees. The fair weather promises to continue Wednesday and probably Thursday, with gradually rising temperature and higher southerly winds.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9
Sun rises—6:49; sets, 5:09.
Moon rises—6:38 p. m.
High water—1 p. m.

## STREET FIGHTERS

### Make Matters Lively on Market Street.

### TWO ALLEGED POKER ROOMS WERE RAIDED.

### And Several Dead Game Ones Landed.

John Fahey and Michael Kelly had a fight on Market street near Worthen and before they were landed in the police station, they managed to make matters quite lively for themselves and others.

Fahey, it seems had Kelley down and was punching him in finished style when Officer Cogegr caught him. He held him by the lapel of his coat which was buttoned and held on. Foley attempted to hit the officer, but just then the coat became unbuttoned, and Fahey got free from the officer and started to run. He fell in the snow, however, where he was pinned down by the officer.

At this time Constables Gately and McQuade came along and the former started after the other man, while McQuade assisted the officer. Fahey was taken to the box without further trouble and in the meantime Gately was having quite a tussle with the other man on the Canal bridge.

McQuade went to his assistance and Kelly kept them both busy for a time. Then Gately started to the police station, leaving McQuade alone with the pugnacious Kelly, who gave him a most unpleasant time, digging his finger nails into McQuade's face and otherwise threatening him. The constable held on to his man, however, until the cuffs came, when Kelly was landed in with Foley and the two taken to the station.

TWO GAMES BROKEN.

The great American game of draw will endure the test of time and will be with us to the end. Though a successful raid was made last week, nevertheless the dead game ones were still at it when last night, Capt. Kew and Lieuts. Brosnan and Palmer rounded them up. Their first raid was made in a room over Richardson bakery, where two men were found at a card table playing "pitch." But in the room were 300 chips and nine packs of cards and these and the two men were arrested. There seems to be a question as to the right of the officers to arrest the men in a case like that.

Later in the night, the same officers, with Patrolman Atkinson, visited the top floor of the building on Middlesex street occupied on the ground floor by Enwright's saloon, though in no way connected. At this place, four men were playing cards and upon the appearance of the officers, they threw their cards, chips, etc., through a hole in the wall that had apparently been made for that purpose. The gaming implements got caught, however, and the officers picked them out.

There were 56 chips and three packs of cards. The men were George Orris, Armand Chase, Henry C. Rollins, and George Chase. Orris and Rollins were in the raid on Central street last week and were fined at that time.

The men taken in at the Merrimack square room will fight the case on February 12, to which time they were continued. They were charged with being present when gaming implements were found.

The Middlesex street quartet were similarly charged and were continued until February 19.

Michael Kelly and John Fahey, disturbers of the peace, were fined $12 each.

### SENATOR HAYES DEAD

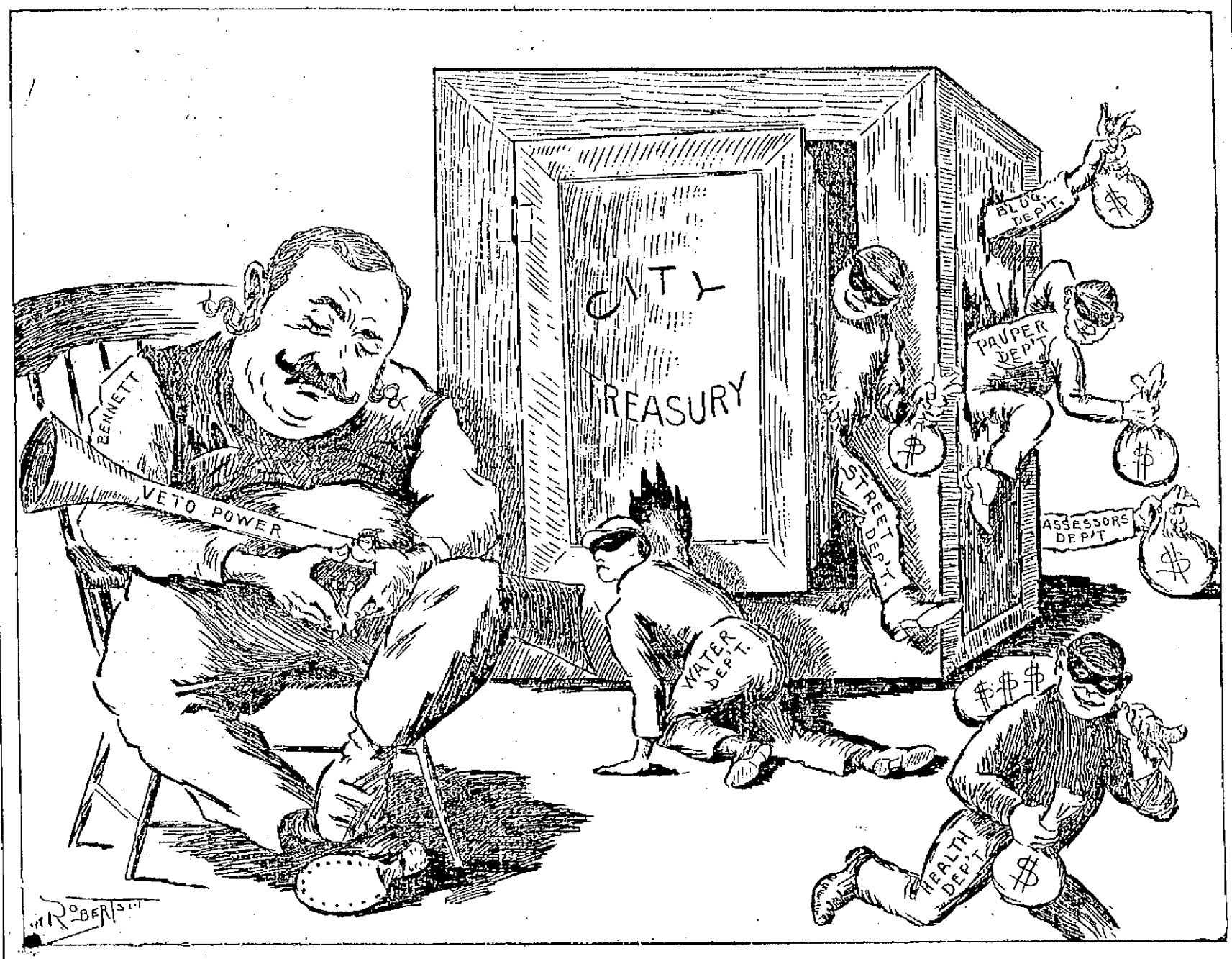
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Feb. 8.—State Senator James E. Hayes of Charlestown, who was taken to the hospital on Thursday, suffering from abdominal trouble caused by a wrench in falling over a piece of ice, died this morning. He was 32 years old.

Saturday is quarter day at the Washington Savings bank. 4 per cent. Deposit now.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. tea, O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.




WAKE UP MR. MAYOR, WAKE UP!

## HAIL TO GOMPERS

### Will Arrive This Afternoon—Reception to Leaders.

### THREE MEETINGS ARRANGED FOR TONIGHT.

### The Shavers and Other Crafts Active.

Tonight will be one of the greatest in the history of local organized labor, for all the labor unions in the city will be out and three great Gompers meetings will be held.

President Gompers addressed the 11th annual convention of the Building Laborers' International union in Boston yesterday, and received a great reception.

He will arrive in Lowell early this afternoon and will stop at the Farragut House where the best suite of rooms has been assigned him. He will hold a reception in the Farragut to a few of the prominent labor leaders during the afternoon.

This evening, prior to each meeting, he will tender a reception to representatives of each craft.

At the meetings tonight, Michael Duggan will preside at Spinners' hall; Andrew Shannon, president of the Trades and Labor Council, at Building Laborers' hall; and Miss Nellie O'Brien president of the Carpet Weavers' union, at the Burkes.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE.

The shavers of White Bros., who are entering upon their fifth week of protest against a reduction of wages, held a meeting yesterday. It was announced that financial assistance had been received from several shoe firm employes in other towns and from Lowell business men.

Employes of the firm said they were willing to arbitrate with the firm.

A report prevailed among union men Sunday and yesterday that works of this firm were to be shut down. This was denied yesterday afternoon by E. L. White of the firm. He said:

"We have not been very busy, but there is no intention of shutting down. We have not received any proposal from the shavers. They left our employ. The difference between what the firm offered and what the shavers wanted was so slight that I do not think the men would care to arbitrate."

NINETY NEW MEMBERS.

Ninety new names were enrolled at last evening's meeting of the union of drawing-in girls, spoolers and warpers and addresses were delivered by President William F. Carroll and Rudolph Chenevert, the latter being in the French language.

Two auditors were elected and an executive committee composed of two members from each mill was appointed. All the reports heard were of a favorable nature. At the conclusion of the business there were piano solos by Misses Vosberg and Cunningham, and songs by Mrs. Jennie Kinsella and Miss Cunningham. The union will continue to meet in Burkes' hall every Monday evening until further notice.

RING SPINNERS' UNION.

The ring spinners met at Spinners' hall last evening, and furthered the organization by electing officers. Addresses were delivered by Fred J. Dalgle and Michael Duggan. Committees to collect weekly dues were also appointed.

For the present, the new union will meet at Spinners' hall, every Monday evening.

PROPOSED CARPENTERS' UNION.

Alexander Ray has secured 25 names of carpenters who propose to join the new Carpenters' union, soon to be organized.

### STRIKERS' FUND

STILL THE CONTRIBUTIONS COME IN TO AID THE NEW BEDFORD OPERATIVES.

The contributions to The Sun fund for the New Bedford strikers in their noble battle continue to come in. Patrick Kelley has sent his check for $10, and the Hamilton Weave Rooms sent $25.25. The receipts are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged | $584.74 |
| Forwarded to New Bedford | 400.00 |
| Balance on hand | 184.74 |

FROM THE HAMILTON.

The weavers of No. 1 and No. 2 weave rooms in the Hamilton mills know how to go about helping a strike fund properly, or more particularly speaking, Misses Mary Kilkenney and Annie Clark do, for believing that the only way to raise money was to go and collect it, they started out after work yesterday, in the two rooms above mentioned. They have set a shining example for all. This is what they did:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mary Kilkenny | $1.00 |
| Annie Clark | 1.00 |
| Katie T. Kelly | 1.00 |
| Jennie Hardman | .50 |
| Mary Scanlon | .50 |
| Bridget McNulty | .50 |
| Rose McNulty | .50 |
| Christina Broderick | .50 |
| Katie McNulty | .50 |
| Belle Gordon | .50 |
| Maria Chambers | .50 |
| Minnie Clancy | .50 |
| Mrs. Etta Webster | .25 |
| Rose Masterson | .25 |
| Katie Masterson | .25 |
| Bridget Downs | .25 |
| Lizzie McConville | .25 |
| Mrs. Annie Wiley | .25 |
| Thomas Tamany | .25 |
| Mrs. Minnie Paul | .25 |
| Minnie Lynch | .25 |
| Susan Clancy | .25 |
| Lizzie Stowell | .25 |
| Jane Curran | .25 |
| Annie McDevitt | .25 |
| Maggie McDevitt | .25 |
| Lizzie McDevitt | .25 |
| Maggie C. McDevitt | .25 |
| Abbie Corcoran | .25 |
| Mary Casey | .25 |
| Mary Looby | .25 |
| Mary Smith | .25 |
| Mary Miller | .25 |
| Mary O'Hare | .25 |
| Annie McConville | .25 |
| Maggie Ryan | .25 |
| Mrs. Kate O. Kelly | .25 |
| Nellie Bohan | .25 |
| Nellie McHugh | .25 |
| Mary A. McHugh | .25 |
| Jennie McHugh | .25 |
| Maggie Lee | .25 |
| Katie Lee | .25 |
| Mary Hutchison | .25 |
| Mary Welch | .25 |
| Annie Kenny | .25 |
| Bridget McCabe | .25 |
| Annie Tully | .25 |
| Maria McManus | .25 |
| Mary Finnegan | .25 |
| Robert Foster | .25 |
| Mrs. Mary Gill | .25 |
| Mrs. Maggie McManus | .25 |
| Katie McClean | .25 |
| Jennie McCaul | .25 |
| Mary Sherry | .25 |
| Lizzie Sherry | .25 |
| Maggie Sherry | .25 |
| Jennie Greely | .25 |
| Lizzie Moore | .25 |
| Mary Mulligan | .25 |
| Nellie Nuttel | .25 |
| Lizzie Scanlon | .25 |
| Della Normile | .25 |
| Rose McManus | .25 |

(Continued on Page Three.)

MEN'S WOONSOCKET RUBBER BOOTS.

(Best In the World.)

$2.25.

Ladies' $1.50, Misses' $1.25, Children's $1.00.

Men's Storm King Rubber Boots $3.00.

Boys' $2.25, Youths' $2.00, Little Gents' Spring Heel $1.75.

Ladies' High Cut 3-buckle Arctics $1.50, Misses' High Cut Button $1.

Men's Wool Alaskas, Heavy Wool Lined Boston Shoe Company's Make 85c.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

## TAUNTON STRIKE

### The Whittenton Mills Closed Yesterday.

### THE CUT DOWN MADE NECESSARY BY LOW WAGES.

### Under the Cut Down in Other Mills.

Taunton, Feb. 8.—The first large strike in this city for many years was inaugurated at the Whittenton mills yesterday and at noon the establishment, which employs 1100 hands, was closed down for an indefinite period.

A cut-down of 7 per cent. announced last week, went into effect yesterday morning, but when the hour for starting arrived the 31 loomfixers were not in their places and they notified the superintendent that they would not accept the reduction.

Word was given out that the mills would shut down at noon for an indefinite period and the weavers, about 450 in number, at once went out. There was no demonstration and the employes went quietly to their homes.

Superintendent Lovering, when questioned as to the cause of the cut, said that it was due to the 10 per cent. reduction in the competing Amoskeag mills of Manchester, which went into effect two weeks ago. The Amoskeag has also cut prices, on the output and is working 60 hours per week against 58 in the Whittenton mills.

The Whittenton mills manufacture flannelettes and cottonades and have been running overtime of late.

The general opinion is that the strike will be a short one. The unions are not strong, and it is argued that they will not be able to make a long fight.

### FUNERALS.

GALLAGHER—The funeral of the late Robert Gallagher, which occurred this morning, was attended by numerous relatives and friends of the deceased. The latter included many prominent business men of the city and city officials. The service was held at St. Peter's church. Solemn high mass was celebrated, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Fr. McDonough; Rev. Fr. McKenna was deacon and Rev. Fr. Mullen sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of T. F. Molloy, sang Schmidt's requiem mass and Mrs. Josephine McKennedy presided at the organ. At the offertory, Miss Louise McLaughlin sang the "Pie Jesu," and at the end of the service, the hymn, "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice" was rendered by James E. Donnelly. Prof. Haggerty sustained the solos in the Libera and as the remains were borne to the hearse, the choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The pall bearers were: Patrick Kelly, Patrick Teague, Charles Philbrick, Dr. T. G. Gerrish, Thomas Boyle and William Grady. The ushers were Roger Ayotte, John C. McLaughlin and Benjamin Duffin. Present at the church service were delegations from the veteran firmen and the Elks.

The floral tributes were many and very beautiful, comprising the following: Tablet with cross and crown, inscribed "Father," from the family; a harp, Charles McGee; bar, sickle, and wreath, inscribed "Friend" from Patrick Kelley; wreath of roses, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Going; broken wreath and sickle, Messrs. Smart, McLaughlin, and Cahill; bar, crescent and star, Frank Barnard, wreath of flowers, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Hill; sheaf of wheat and lilies, Mrs. Bella Carney; wreath of ivy, Geo. C. Dempsey; anchor, a friend; cross, Mr. Gilman C. Cook; bar, crescent and star, inscribed "Uncle" on bar, from his niece, Ella F. Gallagher; cycas palms and violets, Nellie F. Donnelly; pillow with "Grandpa" on base, from his grandchildren; spray of pinks, Miss Matthews; star, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. McLaughlin; spray of calla lilies, Charles E. Hogan; large pillow from the Lowell Elks; fireman's hat, from Lowell Veteran Firemen's association; wreath and bar, William and Annie Foss; spray of 69 roses, Miss Susie McBride.

Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

O'NEIL—The funeral of Michael O'Neil took place this morning from St. Peter's church. Rev. Fr. Mullen celebrated a requiem mass for the repose of his soul. The choir directed by T. F. Molloy, sang the requiem chant. The bearers were Messrs. William Flanagan, Nashua, N. H.; James Hurley, of Wilton, N. H.; Thomas Morrissey, Roger McDermott, James McQuillian and Dennis Donahue. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

GRAY—The funeral of Katie Gray occurred this afternoon from her late home in William street and was well attended. At St. Peter's church Rev. Fr. McDonough conducted funeral service. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

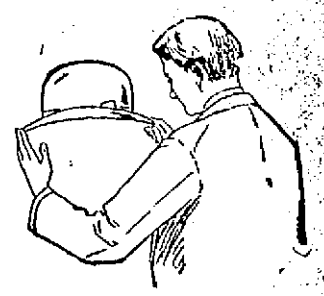
HARRINGTON—From the residence of her uncle, John H. Harrington, 119 Fremont street, the funeral of Margaret L. Harrington was held yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral and many beautiful floral offerings were placed around the casket. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, the committal service being read by Rev. Fr. Ducey. The pall bearers were John Conlan, John H. Carroll, Joseph F. Roarke and Stephen Monahan.

RENT RECEIPTS.

Call at the The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book at 25 cents each.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.



SPRING HATS.

Derbys, Fedoras and Tourists in all the new spring blocks.

We offer an unusually large variety of exclusive novelties for young men—new shades and special bands.

The new hats are natty and more stylish in appearance than for several seasons.

Derbys 94c. to $3 00.
Fedoras 50c. to $3.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 Central Street.

## 2 O'CLOCK

### ANOTHER HOLD UP

### Woman Robbed in Lynn Last Night.

### BY ANOTHER MASKED DESPERADO.

### The City Is Still In a Terror.

Lynn, Feb. 7.—With a revolver pointed at her, a man stepped from behind a tree in front of the South street Methodist church early tonight and demanded of Miss Edith Thurston that she hand over her money. She demurred, but at the sound of a shot from the revolver, she told the highwayman that all she had was ten cents. He grabbed this amount and disappeared down South street toward Summer, while Miss Thurston went in search of an officer. She found one and the robber was traced to a point near the foot of the street and within a short distance of Miss Thurston's home, where the trail was lost.

The last assault is but a repetition of several that have taken place of late, but none of the exploits of the same manner. This is the first time a woman has been held up and a revolver pointed at her. The scene of this latest outrage is a place where the rays of an arc light shine brightly and at the hour of 6.30 hundreds of persons are in the immediate vicinity.

Miss Thurston is about 20 years old, and is the daughter of Benjamin S. Thurston who lives at 7 Neptune street court. She describes the man as about 35 years old, of apparently dark complexion and wearing a moustache.

### DEATHS.

ALDRICH—Addie F. Aldrich, the daughter of Chester and Mary E. Aldrich, died Monday morning at 6 o'clock at the home of her parents, 323 Lincoln street, aged 15 years. She was beloved by her companions and her demise will leave a vacancy in their midst that will be greatly regretted. Besides her parents, she leaves two sisters, Grace and Carrie, and one brother, Harvey.

BURTON—Mr. George Burton died at Berwick-on-Tweed, England, January 4, aged 71 years. Deceased was at one time a resident of Lowell, coming to this city in 1848, and was employed in the Middlesex mills. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. Timothy Buocher of Hampshire street in this city.

MYLOTT—Ellen Mylott, aged 28 years, died this morning at her home, 31 First street. Funeral tomorrow morning, from St. Michael's church.

Interest will commence March 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, March 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres.
Wm. F. Ellis, Cashier.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices.
Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.



PRESIDENT ANDREWS of Brown University, who Spoke at High School hall yesterday.

# PRES. ANDREW'S LECTURE

## Of the Brown University on Education

## And the Elevation of the Poor—Able Discourse Before the Middlesex Womans' Club in High School Hall.

The subject, "The Public School System as an Instrumentality of Social Advance" in itself would be sufficient to draw to the lecture hall a large and intelligent audience but when the lecturer was no less a scholar than E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown University, whose views upon the money question and his subsequent variance with the trustees of Brown University have given him national prominence, it was not surprising to find the seating capacity of High school hall taxed to the utmost yesterday afternoon, when President Andrews instructed the Middlesex Women's club and their guests in his idea of the subject, treating it most inconically, but entertaining views too Utopian to be realized in the near future.

Miss Helen Devereaux, chairman of the educational department, introduced the speaker, who immediately captivated his audience with an amusing story. He possesses a very rapid delivery but his enunciation is most agreeable.

He began with a complimentary reference to the influence of women and their clubs, professing ignorance of the time of their beginning, and starting in with a very amusing story of an old Dutch governor of New York, who, upon seeking re-election, asked his advisers how he might secure the Catholic vote.

"Bishop Hughes is about to return from Rome," said they, "and if you go to the dock and greet him as he returns to New York, you will show your regard for him and the people whom he represents."

Accordingly, the old governor assembled on the dock with many others, and when the ship was made fast. Among the first to descend the gang plank was Bishop Hughes, who, upon seeing the governor, saluted him, saying, "How do you do, Governor?"

"How do you do, Bishop Hughes?" cried out the governor, with his Dutch drawl. "How are you? How's Mrs. Hughes?"

The good bishop hesitated a moment and then with a twinkle in his eye, soberly said: "Why, Governor, you know the church forbids her ministers to marry."

"Good God!" cried the governor, throwing up his hands, "How long since that began?"

President Andrews turned to his subject matter and discoursed substantially as follows:

"The poverty in this world is a gruesome fact. No other phase of our life seems so sad. Prof. Huxley declares that if there is no hope for improvement in the condition of a great part of humanity, he would hail the advent of some catastrophe to sweep it from the earth."

He also quoted Henry George and John Stuart Mills in similar vein, and continued: "With the tenor of these utterances, I, for one certainly agree. Is there any means, short of a miracle, or any miracle workable by man, that can make the curse remove? It is in no wise a ridiculous question. The insufficiency of any specific should not convince us that the anti-poverty question is a dream.

"Speaking of the poor as a class, one may say they are poor because they are not willing to use for themselves the means to effect for themselves a rise. In other words, because they have too low an idea of the sort of thing a human being's life ought to be.

"The laboring masses can within large limits have whatever they unitedly demand. Were all to stand together, a general rise in wages could be enforced. Why, then, do not laborers stand together in this way and secure better pay. For the simple reason that a large section of them, the scabs as they are called, having no high idea of what life ought to be, are willing to work for any wage that will keep them from starvation. That is why we talk about restriction of immigration, especially in regard to the Chinese. Far down as our American standard of existence is, it is not yet so far down as that of the Chinese, but there is evidence that it is sinking, and it is certain to sink still lower if it does not rise.

"A high standard of life would take effect by eliminating the weak, parasitic population. Men and women would be unwilling to take the responsibilities of parenthood if they knew that their offspring would be doomed to live below the standard.

"The great question is, can such a high ideal be launched, and if so, how? It is a marvelous thing that all reforms are so remarkably successful as they are, but the trouble is that while the churches are saving the upper ranks of humanity, by the operation of causes a vast ocean of bilge water is coming in at the bottom and the work has to be done over and over again, world without end. If there is no hope of touching the bilge water of humanity and cleansing it, so far as I can see, there is no remaining hope of making humanity essentially better than it now is."

The speaker referred to two plans, those of Plato and Mills, of effecting this result and characterized the one as Utopian and the other as impracticable under present conditions. He continued:

"Notwithstanding this, I am impressed with the chance of working out a certain portion of Mr. Mills' plan and doing it for the most part in his way; only, as we give up his colonization project, we must magnify the educational idea. By rightly magnifying and improving our public education system, we can make education itself a force to uplift the standard of life.

"One thing that would have to be insisted upon is compulsory school attendance during school years. The kindergarten must be made everywhere a part of the system, and its methods, so far as practicable, kept in use throughout all the latter school years. The effect, not only mental but moral, would be surprising. No one can witness the effects of kindergarten instruction in any poor man's home without saying let the good work go on.

"We have not yet seen the necessity of making every school a theatre of systematic moral training. As the schools cannot teach religion, it is thought they should not endeavor to inculcate morality. But this need never follow at all. There are hardly any items in concrete morals wherein the Catholic does not agree with the Protestant. A regular line of systematic moral teaching should be carried through the school year. It should begin at the bottom and it should not end until the pupil graduates from the public school.

"Aesthetic cultivation of pupils is hardly less important than morals. Teachers should be ladies and gentlemen in every sense of the word.

"Make every school house as comfortable as possible, so that every moment spent in it shall be one of physical delight for the pupil. Let choice paintings cover the walls, and the building itself should be complete in architectural style. Pieces of art should be made helpful as well as aesthetic. Lastly, a lunch, frugal, hygienic and elegant, should be furnished for all the pupils each day at the public expense. A great many people have shown their ignorance by laughing at this idea, as if it was a whim, and some criticisms have seemed to carry the idea that I was arguing after the fashion of the demagogues who wished to provide the lower populace with every delight that it might wish, but it is quite the reverse. I am trying to find out a way by which there shall be no lower populace. I have, on the other hand had letters from some of the wisest men of our time, thanking me for this plan. However, I have not yet developed it.

"From such a system I believe would proceed such an elevation that it would change the standard of what it is to live. Absolute equality in human conditions is neither possible nor advisable, but the elimination of dehumanizing and degrading poverty is both desirable and possible. If any one says that the plan is socialistic, I believe it is no more socialistic than our present system of public schools."

Regarding the objection that might be raised by the Catholic citizens, President Andrews said he believed that although they might object at first, when they saw the benefit that it would be to all classes of people, they would favor it and he advocated their establishing their parochial schools, for special religious instruction, at the very gates of the public school.

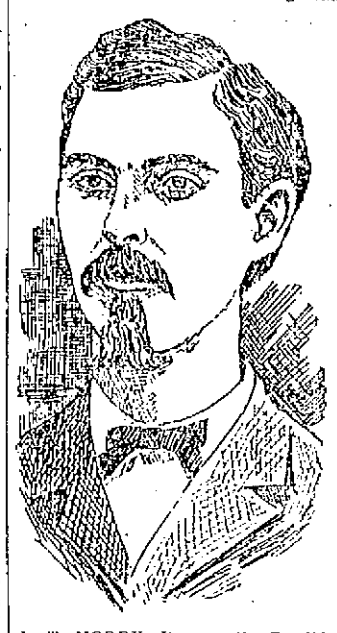
"The benefits which perfected public education would bring to the Roman Catholic church," he said in closing, "are so vast that some Protestants might object to it on that ground; I am not such a Protestant. If the Catholic church can prosper by a method that will raise up human beings, every true lovers of his race must rejoice indeed."

### L. T. MOODY

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR SUPT. OF LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

With (as a local philosopher wisely remarked, "the eternal springtity of Hope,") the candidate for municipal office springs in the municipal field.

Since Dick Bray got out of the office of superintendent of public buildings, there has been room and chance for a strong and capable democratic candidate for this position and the man has been found in the person of Leonard T. Moody of Ralph street, the well known carpenter and architect, a democrat but not a politician, a business man, and a member of strong and influential organizations of social and fraternal character. Mr. Moody is a native of the good old state of Maine and has been a resident of Lowell since 1865. He studied architecture for some years with Henry McCoy, learning the carpenter's trade during that



L. T. MOODY, Democratic Candidate for Superintendent of Lands and Buildings.

time with such firms as Chenington & Worcester and Stevens & Whitaker, and at evening drawing school.

During his business career, he has erected some of the finest buildings and residences in Lowell. Among these were the Elliot Block on Middlesex street; the Purcell and Cawley residences. He was general foreman for the Boston & Maine railroad on the new Union station in Boston, the Mystic wharf freight houses, and was with the West End railroad on their new car houses, the finest buildings of their kind in this part of the country.

He has never been in politics, as the expression is properly understood, although he was a delegate to the last democratic mayoralty convention. He has ever been successful in business, and his friends, at whose instance he has allowed his name to be used in this connection, are hustling for his success in his political venture.

### MASTER BARBERS ORGANIZE.

The proprietors of the barber shops held a meeting last night in Building Laborers' hall and organized. There were about 75 present. The meeting was called to oder by Frank Fagan. William Bell was elected president; C. Sullivan, vice president; Martin Conley, financial secretary; William E. Dwyer, recording secretary; Frank Fagan, treasurer. The organization will be known as the Master Barbers' association. The object of the organization is to regulate the trade and have uniform prices throughout the city. The next meeting will be held next Monday evening, at the Arlington Hotel.


HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD.

The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.



SURE CURE FOR EPILEPSY.

Just Read What Dr. Greene's Nervura Did in This Case.

Fits and St. Vitus' Dance Also Yield to Its Magic Power.

It Is the Only Sure Cure for These Nervous Troubles.

Any physician will tell you that the medicine which will cure Epilepsy, Hysteria, Fits and St. Vitus' Dance and nervous attacks, is truly a wonderful remedy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura will cure them. It is, at the present day, the only recognized remedy for these nervous complaints, it is the only medicine which will surely cure them.

Parents, therefore, whose children manifest any symptoms of such impending nervous disorders, like nervousness, irritability, moodiness, irregular appetite, headaches, dizziness, disturbed sleep, restlessness, loss of memory and interest in things, face pale, feet cold, fidgeting with fingers, twitching of eyelids, face, limbs, shoulders, or jerking of head, should at once give this specific cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura. It is perfectly harmless, being made from pure vegetable remedies, wonderful in their health restoring powers.

Remember that Dr. Greene's Nervura will prevent, as well as cure, these diseases. Therefore give it at once when the first slight symptoms occur.

Mr. Herbert E. Harrington, Box 274, Adams, Mass., says:



"Our little boy Royal had fits. He would drop to the floor, sometimes forward, sometimes backwards, as if he was dead, and if he was eating, his head would drop on to his plate, so we had to hold up his head all the time he was eating. If he went across the floor someone had to lead him, and the slime would run from his mouth. His stomach was so weak that his food would not digest, and every muscle of his body would twitch so it was impossible for him to do anything.

"For two years we took him to our local doctors and they could do nothing to help him, and they advised us to take him to a specialist. We did so and he told us that he had epilepsy and was incurable. He lost his speech for six weeks and continued having the fits so he would have nine or ten in a night. We saw Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy advertised in the paper, so got a bottle and gave it to Royal as directed, and in three days the fits left him and we have not seen any of them since. Now he goes to school and seems to be as healthy as anyone can be."

Dr. Greene, 31 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., can be consulted absolutely free in regard to any case, personally or by letter.


### GREAT LIBEL SUIT

FINALLY WON BY THE MINNEAPOLIS TIMES.

A very interesting criminal libel suit came to an end on Friday in Minneapolis. The Minneapolis Times, which has recently become the leading morning newspaper of the Northwest beyond Chicago, commented upon an affidavit presented in court by a reputable lawyer in relation to the doings of the Minneapolis Trust company, of which one Samuel Hill is president. The affidavit was very severe in its statements about the trust company, and the editorial comments were written with great vigor. The trust company had a number of respectable directors who, it seems, did not direct, and they demanded a prosecution of the paper. After an ex-parte hearing before the grand jury, indictments were found against the Minneapolis Times corporation, the manager, and the editor. That against the manager was taken up for trial and after a hot fight of seven weeks, the jury brought in a verdict of "Not guilty." The trial was peculiar in this, that the public prosecutor, the district attorney, took a back seat from the beginning, and the prosecution was conducted by the lawyers of the trust company, who earned their fees by trying to put obstacles in the way of investigating the company's methods of doing business. They were unsuccessful, however, and the doings of the trust company got a thorough ventilation and it was left in a cavity at the end. The trial will take its place among the celebrated cases, few suits for libel having ever been so thoroughly contested. It has created great local interest and must have resulted in an increase of public confidence in the Times newspaper.

### DOES NOT THIS ATTRACT YOU?

Those who are sick, suffering, or out of health, are always anxiously seeking a chance to get well. To such, this is welcome news. You can consult free by letter Dr. Greene, 31 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the most famous and successful physician in the cure of disease, whose wonderful cures have made his fame worldwide. Write to him about your case. He will send his opinion, advice and fully explain your disease free. Write to him now—do not delay. Follow his advice and be cured.

First class job printing done at this office.


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.


# MARTIN AND HIS DEPUTIES

## Testimony in Yesterday's Trial of the Pennsylvania Murderers.

### One Deputy Would Shoot Strikers for a Cent a Piece—Evidence of the Cold Blooded Outrage at Lattimer.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 8.—Nothing especially new was elicted at yesterday's session of the trial of the deputies accused of killing the strikers at Lattimer. Thomas Hall, clerk of the Valley hotel in Hazelton, testified that on the Sunday following the shooting Deputy John Turner was in the hotel talking to some friends, and he said: "We all marched out to Lattimer, and as the strikers came up I heard a shot. It seemed to come from the ranks of the strikers, and then we opened up. I shot nine of them and killed five."

Christopher Brehen, a miner, said he was at West Hazleton when the strikers arrived, and that he talked with Bornheiser, one of the deputies, who wanted him to join the deputies. Bornheiser said: "Everyone of those —— strikers ought to be shot."

"They have as good a right to strike as anybody," the witness replied, "and I would not stop them."

"You're a —— coward," Bornheiser said, "or else you would get a gun and go out with us to shoot them."

"If you want to shoot them, all right," the witness said, and then Bornheiser went away.

A few days before the shooting the witness had a talk with a deputy named Dodson, who said: "We ought to get so much a head for shooting down these strikers. I would do it for a cent a head to make money at it."

The last witness was John Costello, who said he was helping a wounded man when Deputy A. E. Hess approached him. He was about to detail the conversation which ensued and by which the commonwealth hoped to prove malice on the part of the deputy when the defense objected. During the argument the jury was dismissed, and at its conclusion the court adjourned.

Perhaps the most important testimony was that given by George Yeager in the afternoon. He said he joined the strikers and marched with them to Lattimer. He described the meeting with the sheriff and said the sheriff drew his revolver and pointed it at the strikers. He grabbed one of them and pulled him out from the others, all the time holding the pistol at his breast. Then some one shouted to shoot and they shot. The witness then pointed out the deputies whom he saw shooting.

The men Yeager pointed out as doing the shooting were John Zuirdt, Harry Zeldt, Schuyler Ridgway and Thomas Hall. The witness could not remember any more, but he mentioned Edward Turnbach, John Cook, Richard E. Jones, George W. Fritzinger, Frank Clark and E. P. Platt as being present with guns in their hands, although he was not sure that they shot.

"After the first few shots," said the witness, "there was a volley and then a number of separate shots, and 11 men were killed in five minutes and lots wounded."

The witness saw two men run forward several paces from the line of the deputies, but could not remember them.

# MURPHY READ OUT

## City Committee Expels Him From the Party.

### EX-COUNCILMAN JOHN E. SULLIVAN CENSURED.

### Both Charged With Party Disloyalty.

The democratic city committee at its meeting last night expelled John F. Murphy from the party and censured John E. Sullivan for disloyalty. The meeting was held in the Burkes' hall. John J. O'Connor, Esq., presided and T. H. Muldoon was secretary. The action of the meeting was embodied in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That John F. Murphy is hereby expelled from the democratic party of Lowell for aiding the election of the republican ticket by voice and vote at the last election.

Resolved, That John E. Sullivan is hereby declared ineligible to vote or be a candidate in democratic caucuses during the year 1898 for disloyal utterances in the last city campaign.

Resolved, That it be the sense of the democratic city committee that the democratic members of the City Council, School Board, Board of Health and Overseers of the Poor vote for democrats only during the remainder of the year 1898.

A motion was made and passed unanimously that the members of the Board of Aldermen and the Common Council vote for Richard H. Bray for superintendent of public buildings, and that any member of said board refusing so to do shal lbe deemed guilty of party disloyalty.

### LANG'S BILL

WILL BE DROPPED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

"I understand that the charter of Lowell is not likely to be revised next year. A bill bearing the title of one to amend the city's fundamental law was put in by Representative Lang, but the text accompanying the title, which latter might have included anything, is comparatively inocuous. The cause of this sagacious bit of forethought can be better explained in Lowell than Boston."—Lowell Citizen.

### ESCAPED BY LADDERS.

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 7.—A fire in the picker-room of the No. 4 mill of the Lonsdale company at Lonsdale came near proving fatal to a number of women in the weaving room. As the only means of escape was through the picker-room, which was completely filled with smoke, all the women had to make their way to the ground by means of ladders. The loss will amount to about $4000.


PILL-AGE—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10 cents a vial, are planned after the most modern in medical science. They are as great an improvement over the 50-year-old strong dose pill formulas as a bicycle is over an ox-cart in travel. They never gripe and they never fail.—40 doses, 10 cents.—48.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.



LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

FREE POPULAR LECTURE.

OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES

On Friday Evening, Feb. 11, '98,

Fenwick Umpleby

will lecture on

COLOR AND WOVEN DESIGN

at 8 o'clock in the

Lecture Hall, Lowell Textile School

Parker Block.

Entrance, Middle St. and Merrimack St.



Almost Giving Them Away

Ridiculous prices on Shoes of all kinds this week. Fine High Grade Shoes at the price of shoddy.

A FEAST OF BARGAINS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Men's $6 Fine Hand Made Shoes now | $2.47. | Women's Kid Opera Slippers, | 47c. |
| Men's $5 Cork Sole and Cordovan Shoes now | $1.97. | Women's Beaver Slippers, plush trimmed, | 41c. |
| Men's Double Sole Enamel Shoes now | $1.97. | Women's $2.50 ten button Overshoes, now | $1.49. |
| Men's $2.50 Double Sole Winter Shoes now | $1.49. | Women's 50c. Cloth Gaiters now | 15c. |
| Women's $5 Shoes, Dull Dongola, Cloth Tops, hand welts and turns, all at same price, | $1.89. | Childs' Leather Fauntleroy Leggings | 98c. |
| Women's Fine Box Calf Shoes, cork soles, now | $1.89. | Childs' Calf Lace Shoes, 8 to 13 1-2, | 89c. |
| Women's Glazed Dongola Boots button and lace, | 97c. | Misses' $2.00 Box Calf Skating Boots | $1.19. |

PLENTY OF OTHERS.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE, 130 and 132 Merrimack Street.



TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; Also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merk & Bridge



FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Colden Cream

India Pale Ale

And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
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S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)



M. STEINERT & Sons Co.

34 Prescott Street.



We Are Lowell's Leaders.

Upright Piano

$125.00

This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our elegant line. PEASE, STEINMUELLER, GABLER AND HARDMAN.

STEINERT'S PIANOS



SAVOY THEATRE

WILL OPEN MONDAY, FEB. 7

Devoted to Vaudeville Exclusively.

Four shows a day will be given.

Matinee, 2.30, 4.00.

Evening, 7.45, 9.15.

Balcony, 10c., Orchestra, 20c.; ladies, afternoons, 10c. best seats; school children Saturday afternoons, 5c.

H. E. TUCKER.



NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

TODAY MATINEE AT 2.30 EVENING AT 8.00

Grandest Success of a Century. First time at Popular Prices.

HUMANITY, 25 People. 3 Horses. 20 Fox Hounds.

Enormous Stage Pictures, Crowded with Realism. A Splendid Company.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Feb. 10, 11, 12.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S COMPANY, in the big realistic comedy production

"SIDE TRACKED"

Illustrating the funny side of life on the rail. The funniest railroad scene ever presented. The biggest locomotive. The greatest comedy effects, and a company of specialists, who will present sparkling music, bright specialties and mirth provoking situations, all of which create fun, fast and furious from start to finish.



Catarrh of the Stomach.

Causes consumption and death. Mr. Williams writes: "I doctored 2 years for catarrh of stomach, heartburn, difficult breathing, pains around heart, dizziness, sour stomach, watery risings, bloating after eating, biliousness, but after using only one bottle Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure I'm the happiest man. May God protect Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure." 25c. at Goodale's Ellingwood's, Butler's, Carter & Sherburne's Carlson & Dores's.

# A GRAND RECORD

## Was That of the Late Chief Egan.

### HE FIGURED IN SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES.

### Three Times Death Seemed Certain.

Chief Egan, who was killed at the Boston fire, Saturday, was one of the bravest and best known firemen in New England. He figured in the most amazing escapes from certain death ever recorded in the history of fire fighting. He has suffered from burns bruises, scalds, and broken bones, and in all the various kinds of suffering his fortitude and rare good nature never deserted him.

Egan had several times been in the presence of certain death, but somehow the grim reaper could not seem to gather him in. His most amazing escape was on March 10, 1893, when he was driven by the flames to one of the big telegraph or telephone cables that cross Kingston street, Boston.

Hurrying into the Brown-Durrell building, he went to the roof to open hydrants. The flames came curling and twisting and roaring up the stairway which led to the roof and when his task there was finished, it was too late to escape by the natural way.

From the Brown-Durrell building to the building directly across Kingston street, then occupied by John Holmes & Co., dealers in bicycles, there ran one of the large telegraph cables—a bunch of eight or ten or more wires.

Chief Egan, directly he discovered that escape by way of the skylight and stairs was cut off, went to the edge of the roof and tried to attract attention from the street. Such a thing was almost impossible. He yelled at the top of his voice, but his call was drowned in the clunking of the engines, the fierce terrible roar of the fire, and the cries of frightened men and women who filled the windows of adjoining buildings.

Up through the opening in the roof jumped the hissing tongues of flame, and fat black smoke burst out through the narrow opening and rolled like black billows all over the roof.

Throwing his heavy white fire hat into the street to notify, if possible, those below that he was in distress, he stepped out to the extreme dge of the roof 80 feet above the pavements, and grasped the wire. With head away from the building on which he stood, he swung his legs over the cable and went hand over hand and leg over leg to the middle of the space, directly over the street. There he remained.

He was seen by clerks in the opposite building as soon as he started out on the cable. The big fire hat, too, had attracted attention, for it landed right in the midst of those in the street.

His comrades were in the street under him, holding a life-net, and calling for him to let go, but he did not hear them.

He hung on for what seemed a long time and everybody was expecting to see him drop when suddenly the cable commenced to sag.

"It is giving way, it is giving way!" the people cried, and the men with the life net manoeuvred to keep directly under the suspended form.

Gradually the cable came down. The end of it appeared over the eaves of the Holmes building, and as it sloped to an angle of 50 degrees, Chief Egan began to slide with the pitch.

Three men had, after making fast the cable with a rope, severed it and lowered easily away.

From their position on the roof, they could make Chief Egan hear, and he held on tight and didn't let himself slide until the pitch was such that he could no longer hold on.

Down, down he came, 20 feet, 40 feet 50 feet, 60 feet. He had reached the place where the rope was made fast, and there was about twenty feet more.

His strength was gone and he let go, falling squarely into the life net held by his companions.

In the Masonic Building fire in 1895, Egan was at work in a corner room of the building, when the floor went through and he fell a distance of 35 feet.

For a minute or more, he lay where he struck. Flames were shooting up like serpents' tongues all around him. His companions scrambled down as quickly as possible and soon pulled the chief from his dangerous position. He was taken to the Massachusetts general hospital, where he remained for a week or more.

Chief Egan had a long hospital record. Years ago, when the West End car stables were burned in East Boston, a runaway horse dashed into the animal he was driving, killing him almost instantly. Chief Egan was thrown to the pavement and badly injured.

At another time he was hurt in a collision of fire engines.

### LOWELL HOSIERY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this corporation was held yesterday forenoon at the rooms of the Merchants' National bank. The following officers were unanimously elected: Clerk, George F. Morey; treasurer, William A. Eastman; directors, Arthur G. Pollard, Artemas S. Tyler, Asa C. Russell, Julian Talbot, Prescott C. Gates, George L. Huntoon, Amasa Pratt, George F. Morey, Henry C. Howe; auditors, George L. Lawson; George F. Morey, Royal W. Gates. At a meeting of the directors, Arthur G. Pollard was unanimously re-elected president.


Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.


## HAIL TO GOMPERS.

(Continued.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Maggie Kerrigan | .25 |
| Sarah McQuade | .25 |
| Mary Queenan | .25 |
| Katie Keane | .25 |
| Frank Jones | .25 |
| William Beans | .25 |
| Joseph Lassile | .25 |
| Mary Coutu | .25 |
| Mary Moss | .25 |
| Aldia Baribault | .25 |
| Jennie Henderson | .25 |
| Kate Nugent | .25 |
| Bridget Nugent | .25 |
| Katie Kelly | .25 |
| Mrs. Mary Garraghy | .25 |
| Quinter Gallagher | .25 |
| J. B. McAloon, loomfixer | .25 |
| Benjamin Holgate, loomfixer | .25 |
| Total | $25.25 |
| A Friend | .50 |
| Patrick Kelley | 10.00 |
| Beamer | 1.00 |
| Total | $221.49 |

### REPORTED DISSENSION.

The letter written by President Cunnane of the Weavers' union of New Bedford to The Sun yesterday shows that the press is endeavoring to create trouble in the strikers ranks and create dissension by means of disruption, weakness, etc. The following story is the latest attempt in this direction and is taken from the Fall River Globe:

The dissatisfaction existing between the union and non-union weavers in New Bedford has broken out in a distinct movement against Secretary Matthew Hart and a determination on the part of no small faction to oust him from office. The feeling has led to a serious state of affairs in the weavers' ranks. Even Mr. Hart made a somewhat wrathful speech at the North end headquarters yesterday afternoon.

"It has been stated in public print," said he, "that there is hard feeling among the non-union weavers toward the weavers' executive, and we know that there are some in this city who are doing their utmost to keep alive this bitterness. There are too many men among the non-unionists who are forever striving to throw down the union. Right here I want to say that the first chance we get to punish one of these street corner growlers we are going to do it. We have a great many so-called leaders in this strike, and it's time some of them were called down. Some of these so-called leaders only desire to break up the union. I am glad one of them was badly hustled in this hall yesterday morning."

Such utterances as these from the leader of 5000 strikers are looked upon in non-union ranks as a sign of the incompetence which is complained of as the ground for Mr. Hart's removal. It has stirred the help up, and many who had not previously felt bitter against Mr. Hart, do now, and have lost enthusiasm in his leadership.

Mr. Hart ridiculed the idea of his being deposed at this stage of the proceedings. "We are fighting together for a good cause, and if we can only get something more than sympathy we will win," he continued. He mentioned the fact that there would be benefit in the Tremont and Columbia theatres in Boston, and he thought $5000 would be realized from these entertainments. He said that but $9 had been sent from Lowell thus far, although The Lowell Sun had a subscription which amounted to $500, and he felt encouraged for the future.

Secretary Hart urged the appointment of a committee of auditors to examine the union disbursement of funds and predicted the end of the strike in two weeks at the longest.

Referring to the talk of the removal of Secretary Hart, President Cunnane of the Weavers' union, said "I do not know anything of such a movement. I do not believe the members of the Cotton Weavers' Protective association would think of such an idea for a moment. This is the time for us all to hang together and the idea of deposing Mr. Hart is absurd."

The Slasher Tenders and Helpers of this city were organized on Saturday evening, at Spinners' hall, Middle street, and considering the short notice given, the gathering was large. Over 100 men presented themselves at the meeting, all zealous to become members of the organization. Temporary officers were unanimously elected, and business was most satisfactorily accomplished. There will be another meeting of this body on next Saturday evening, Feb. 12, at 7.30 p. m., in Spinners' hall, Middle street, and all slasher tenders and helpers are requested to attend. Per order of the committee.

### STATIONERY FIREMEN.

A meeting of the Stationery Firemen's association will be held in the Building Laborers' hall, Friday night, January 11, at 7.30 p. m., for the day men. There will be a meeting of the day and night firemen Sunday, January 13, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All members are requested to be present, as matters of importance will be considered. The meetings will be addressed by some prominent speakers.

### NOTICE RETAIL MERCHANTS.

Thirty thousand people give the preference of their trade to the merchants giving Merchants' coupons. This is the last week new numbers will be taken. Write or call, 8 Merrimack square, Merchants' Coupon company.

### PICKER ROOM FIRE.

The machinery was running in one of the picker rooms on the Massachusetts yesterday afternoon, when a spark was engendered by friction, there was a puff of flame in the cotton and a lively blaze was under way. The automatic sprinklers extinguished the blaze.


**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.


First class job printing done at this office.

# CHURCH SUPPORT

## Practical Questions Discussed by Congregational Club

### A. G. CUMNOCK WAS THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

### Pawtucket Church Wants a New Edifice.

The Congregational club met at the First Congregational church last evening and 150 members sat down to dinner which was served by the Ladies' Benevolent society. A. G. Cumnock caleld to order, and said:

"This is a goodly sight to look upon. Here we are, 150 brothers and sisters of the Congregational church, gathered together in unity to discuss these great questions on the program, the burning themes of churches crippled with debt, and foreign missionary societies curtailing their work because of a lack of funds. I believe that a man or woman in order to enter the kingdom of heaven, has got to have a consecrated purse."

A resolution was adopted commending Mayor Bennett for putting a stop to Sunday work in the city departments.

The general topic for discussion was "Financial Responsibility of Christian Men." This was divided under two heads—"The Local Church," and "Benevolent Gifts," with a general introduction, "The Consecrated Purse," which was assigned to Rev. W. A. Bartlett of the Kirk street church. As Mr. Bartlett was unable to be present on account of illness, Rev. W. H. Huntington of the High street church spoke upon the theme mentioned above.

"Nobody has any right," Mr. Huntington said, "to have any other sort of a purse than a consecrated purse."

The next speaker was F. W. Qua, Esq., who spoke on "The Local Church," Responsibility for Its Support."

"I am not going to ask anybody to support a church for any such reason as that. I prefer to put the reason for support of the church upon the ground that it furnishes the only rational reason for the highest conduct of the individual; the only rational reason for any high aim, or purpose or idea."

Major C. A. Stott followed, speaking on methods of raising money.

The second division of the subject, "Benevolent Gifts," was opened by Rev. Willis D. Lelund of Pawtucket church, who spoke upon "The Denominational Benevolent Societies."

Deacon W. H. Ward spoke on "Local Charities," and Rev. H. K. Santikian spoke on his work among the Armenians.

### PAWTUCKET CHURCH.

At the meeting of the Pawtucket church last evening, Dr. Colton reported for the committee having the matter of new church in charge. He said: "The church building committee has arranged to move the present building away about the first of April. The committee has not yet secured a location and would like further time.

"A proposition has been made to move it back upon the Blood property and other propositions have also been made.

"I would suggest that the parish adjourn for four weeks in order to give the committee more time to report."

Acting upon Dr. Colton's suggestion, it was voted to adjourn until March 7, inorder to give the committee further time to report on the moving of the church.

### MOTOR BURNED OUT.

The motor connection on Car 29 of the Tyngsboro line burned out in Merrimack square this morning and for a few minutes there was quite a little blaze in progress. The accident delayed travel until a new connection was secured.


CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


### ATHLETIC SPORTS.

**President Eliot's View of Students Who Are Active In Them.**

President Eliot's annual report was published recently and every student at Harvard turned eagerly to see what he had to say on the subject of athletics. While not attacking athletics directly, President Eliot is lukewarm enough in his references. He says:

"It is very unlikely that a student who takes an active part in athletic sports can win good standing as a scholar, but on the other hand a smaller proportion of the athletes get put on probation in Harvard college than of other students. This remark is not true of scientific students.

"The evil of excessive training has not been cured. The baseball team of last spring was distinctly overworked, and half the crew gave out in the four mile race. In all probability the nervous strain resulting from prolonged training, many exciting contests and an anxious sense of responsibility has not been sufficiently considered.

"The committee on the regulation of athletic sports gave much attention during the year to the revision and publication of the rules governing athletics. Almost every one of these regulations has been discussed and fought over for years, and almost every one was at first resisted to the utmost by the main body of the graduates. They have gradually been adopted, at least on paper, by the leading eastern colleges and universities and at present they commend themselves very generally to the well informed friends of intercollegiate athletics." — New York Sun.

### CEMETERY PHENOMENON.

**Glassware on Negro Graves Changing Color by a Chemical Process.**

A graveyard phenomenon of the most pronounced type is reported and vouched for by Mr. H. A. Wrench, the reliable Brunswick (Ga.) newspaper man.

It is in daily process of occurrence within Brunswick's city limits and on the banks of the Altamaha canal, one of the prettiest streams in Glynn county.

The place is Greenwood cemetery, where all the negro dead of Brunswick are interred. In keeping with their love for decoration, the survivors of the dead have for years past been decorating the graves with glassware, chinaware and every conceivable piece of pottery and the use could lay their hands on.

Gradually with the age of years this glassware has been turning red until at present only that which decorates the newest graves retain its original glass color. The glass which has been longest on graves is now a beautiful wine color; that which has not been exposed long has a marked wine tint.

Local scientists who have visited the cemetery for investigation assert that the chemical properties of the soil which has been so thoroughly saturated with decaying human bodies is making an impression on the glass by changing its color, the atmospheric condition of the salt marshes being an aid to the process. It is strange that every piece of glassware in the cemetery should be so marked, but an examination and search for hours failed to produce any that was not a marked wine color.—Atlanta Constitution.



The Roman mother who with her mantle defended the body of her child from the ravenous birds of prey is a perfect type of motherhood in all times and among all people. To protect her offspring from harm is the overwhelming instinct of motherhood.

Modern mothers are coming to understand that the best protection they can give their children against the preying accidents of life is to transmit to them an abundance of natural health and hardihood. But a mother cannot confer health and strength upon her offspring unless she has it in some measure herself.

Prospective mothers should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, which gives perfect health and strength to the special organs concerned in motherhood.

Taken early during the expectant time, it makes the coming of baby entirely safe and nearly painless. It insures cheerfulness and recuperative energy to the mother and constitutional vigor to the child.

It is the only perfect and positive specific for all weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organism.

Mrs. F. R. Forgey, of Carns, Keyapaha Co., Neb., writes: "I write to you again concerning my daughter, Mrs. D. Billings. She has taken two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' She thinks the medicine did her a world of good. She was confined the 15th of February. Was sick but a short time and has a 9 pound daughter. Got along nicely afterward. Looks good, complexion looks clear, and she says she never felt so well.

### INTENSE HEAT.

**Thermometer Registered 124 Degrees In the Shade In Australia.**

The steamer Warrimoo, recently arrived from Australia, brings news of appalling climatic conditions which have been prevailing in many sections of Australia. The prostrations from heat are so numerous that the condition of affairs in large cities is alarming. In a great many instances work is out of the question and sleep impossible. The same conditions prevail all over the colonies.

The thermometer during the heat of the day averages about 124 in the shade, and in a long list of towns the lowest figure is 110. In the sun it is 160, so it is impossible to work at midday. The heat has caused numerous fires from spontaneous combustion, and the houses are so baked during the day that in the worst section the residents sleep in gardens and on roofs. The damage from fire is very great.

It is reported that the total damage will amount to millions of pounds. In Victoria colony 100,000 acres have been swept clear and an enormous acreage of crops destroyed. In other colonies houses and barns have been burned.—New York Herald.

**A Household Enemy.**

Nobody desires to impede the march of science, but there is not a housewife in the land who will not clamor for an injunction against the professor of biology in New York who has succeeded in producing two headed moths by grafting. The man who makes two of these insects grow where one grew before can only be regarded as an enemy of society.—Kansas City Star.

**A Working Model.**

A machine has been invented that will saw 12 cords of wood an hour. The intensity with which that machine says nothing must be very impressive.—Pittsburg Times.

First class job printing done at this office.


Tra-La-La-

That's our song today. A fellow never sings without feeling happy unless he's doing it for money or making a bluff. Some of the fellows that sing for money make a bluff also. Our song is inspired because of extra good feeling. We have a chance today to make money at some other fellow's expense and to make this house solid with the public by rare bargain giving. A manufacturer wants his winter stock sold at a big discount, and he gives us a commission on what we sell. Stock consists of Winter Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Trousers. It is here now, it is ready.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.


## FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

# A BIG HOTEL FIRE

## Occurred at Atlantic City Today.

### AND SEVERAL SUMMER HOTELS WERE DESTROYED.

### Loss Over $65,000—Several Firms Burned Out.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Atlantic City, Feb. 7.—A big fire is raging on the beach front. It started at 9 o'clock this morning in the Academy of Music, a large frame structure, which was burned to the ground, as was also the Bryn Mawr hotel. The flames were beyond control over an hour. An entire block bounded by New York, Kentucky, and Pacific avenues and the beach, containing dozens of big hotels and dwellings were destroyed.

The fire was under control at noon. The loss will be $65,000. Many small firms were burned out.

### BIG FIRE IN NEBRASKA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lincoln, Neb. Feb. 7—The town of Exeter, near here, of one thousand inhabitants, was threatened with total destruction by fire, which started at midnight. There is no fire apparatus.

### FUNERALS.

DOHERTY—The funeral of the late James F. Doherty, a popular resident and former councilman from old ward one, occurred yesterday afternoon from his late home on Adams street, many friends of the highly esteemed young man attending. Among the floral tributes were a large basket and a pillow from the Liberty Square Associates. The funeral cortege proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where at the grave Rev. Fr. McHugh of St. Patrick's church read the committal service and the burial services were under the direction of J. F. O'Donnell. The bearers were Messrs. Maurice Johnson, Edward F. Brady, John McArdle, John Riley, Stephen Doyle and Robert Spiers.

MAGUIRE—The funeral of Michael Maguire took place from his late home, 91 Butterfield street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and was very largely attended by relatives and friends, who showed their profound sympathy in the death of this estimable citizen after so brief an illness. Many friends from out of town were present, among them being Mrs. John Higgins, Pawtucket, R. I.; John Gallagher and Miss Annie Gallagher of Somerville, N. J.; Miss Mary Crawley, Mrs. Minahan, Miss Emma Maguire and Mr. Henry Maguire of Haverhill; James Caffrey and Miss Margaret Caffrey of Ballardvale, Mass. Among the floral tributes were a large pillow inscribed "Father," and a sheaf wheat from the family; large wreath of ivy on base, from members of Engine Six of the fire department; star, crescent and bar, inscribed "Uncle," Miss Emma Maguire of Haverhill; spray of calla lilies, Griffiths & Marren.

The bearers were John Brady, James Kelley, Hugh Rogers, Timothy Holland, Thomas Quinn, and Bernard Gilroy. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. Fr. Leonard.

# TRIAL OF ZOLA

## Novelist Went Before Court This Morning.

### POLICE FOUND ANOTHER OUTBREAK PROBABLE.

### The Crowd Greeted Zola With Hisses.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The trial of Emile Zola, who is being prosecuted by the government as a result of the letter he published about the Dreyfus affair, reflecting on high officials, opened today in the Assizes court. There was tremendous public interest and great crowds. The police measures to insure order were most rigorous.

### DOLE IN BUFFALO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—President Dole and party arrived here from Washington this morning in a private car. The party was met by a committee at the station.

### BEET SUGAR COMPANY.

By Associated Press to The Sun

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A Buffalo Beet Sugar company was incorporated today with a capital stock of $600,000. It will make and refine beet sugar. The Erie Preserving company owns nearly all of the stock.

### SHE STARTED IN EARLY.

Margaret O'Sullivan, a plainly dressed woman, slightly beyond the middle age ,and with a mixture of English and New York dialect, wherever she obtained it, was in for drunkenness, and was fined $1. She said, however, that she had arrived in this country only on February 3. This made her case one to be investigated ,as it was thought that she might be fit to be returned to the old country.

After getting some good advice she paid her fine and went away.

### LADY SOMERSET'S LETTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Feb. 7.—Lady Henry Somerset has withdrawn her endorsement of any form or principle of regulation of vice. She has written a letter to the secretary of state for India, saying that her letter in connection with the repeal of the Indian Cantonments Act was widely misunderstood.

### FUNDS FOR STRIKERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 7.—The strike situation here remains unchanged today, the fourth week of the strike. Thirteen hundred dollars have been received for the strikers and much more is coming. Special efforts to obtain funds are being made in Lowell, Lawrence, and Brockton.

# THE STATEMENT

## Of the Appropriations for the Present Year

### WILL BE PRESENTED TO-MORROW NIGHT.

### Committee May Have Daily Sittings.

Tomorrow night, the list of estimated appropriations for the present municipal year will be presented to the aldermen.

The list will contain itemized statements of the amount required by each department for the several expenditures.

The statement at present is only in its preliminary stages, as when it is read tomorrow night, it will be referred to the committee on appropriations and is subject to revision by the committee.

This committee will probably hold its first meeting Wednesday and the report will be given close attention, and only after a lengthy investigation will the work be completed. Alderman Goward, who is a member of the committee, believes that daily sessions of the committee should be held until the report is completed.

The aldermen have been notified that a special meeting will be held this afternoon, to draw jurors.

The committee on sewers will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

There were 81 marriage intentions recorded at the city clerk's office during January.

The aldermen will hold a regular meeting tomorrow night.

### FIREMENS' FUNERALS.

Boston, Feb. 7. —The arrangements for the funerals of the firemen are announced as below who were killed at the Merrimac street fire Saturday:

The funeral of District Chief John F. Egan will be held from his late residence, in East Boston, 46 Decatur street tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer at 10 o'clock.

The funeral of Patrick H. Disken will be held tomorrow morning from his late home in Charlestown, 443 Main street ,at 8.30 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated in St. Francis de Sales church at 9 o'clock.

The funeral cortege of Hoseman William J. Welch will leave his late residence in South Boston, 106 Broadway, at 8.15 o'clock tomorrow morning. Solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated in St. Peter and Paul's church at 9 o'clock.

The burial of Fireman John Joseph Mulhern of Engine 39 will be held tomorrow morning from his late home on Canterbury street, Mt. Hope, Roslindale. Requiem mass for the dead will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church, Roslindale.

Lieut. Geo. J. Gottwald will be buried from St. Margaret's church, corner of Boston and Harvard streets, Dorchester, at 10 a. m., Tuesday, when a solemn requiem will lie sung.

Capt. Victory's funeral will be held from the same church, one hour earlier the same morning, when a solemn mass of requiem will be sung.

The body of Capt. Victory will be taken to Abington, and that of Lieut. Gottwald will be taken to Calvary cemetery.

### STRIKERS' FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS NEEDED MORE THAN EVER.

This is a critical week for the New Bedford strike. Upon what relief is sent to the strikers this week may depend the decision as to how or where the struggle will end. Let every friend of labor, every foe of the Arkwright club send in their contributions.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged | $567.24 |
| Forwarded to New Bedford | 100.00 |
| Balance on hand | 167.24 |
| Maude O'Brien, 5 years of age, Riverside avenue | .25 |
| Merrimack Slasher Tenders and Helpers | 2.10 |
| Suffolk Dressing and Beaming Room | 7.80 |
| A Weaver | .50 |
| Collection for New Bedford Weavers by the Carduroy Weavers of Merrimack No. 6 Picker Weave Room: | |
| David Alexander | .25 |
| Arthur Dionne | .25 |
| Theodore Vandoorne | .25 |
| Lewis Ellison | .25 |
| Louise Vandoorne | .25 |
| Albert Depontot | .25 |
| J. Bowden | .25 |
| John Dalton | .25 |
| Smith Dunden | .25 |
| Albert Lorlo | .25 |
| Albert Champagne | .25 |
| George Heys | .25 |
| Ernest Metcalf | .25 |
| Edward Lebergne | .25 |
| Joseph Galinsbout | .25 |
| Napoleon Bastil | .25 |
| Walter Kennedy | .20 |
| Sam. Page | .10 |
| Napoleon Cote | .25 |
| Omer Lalliberte | .10 |
| Patrick Myers | .25 |
| Harry Greenwood | .25 |
| Milton Hethelngton | .25 |
| James Forsythe | .25 |
| Gideon Plntal | .15 |
| John Joyce | .25 |
| Maxime Lafortine | .25 |
| George Thompson | .10 |
| Thomas McAdams | .25 |
| Lucy Semley | .10 |
| Alfred Daigle | .10 |
| Total, | $184.74 |

### NOTRE DAME READING CIRCLE.

The Notre Dame Reading Circle yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing half year: President, Miss Anastasia Corbett; vice president, Miss Alice Masterson; secretary, Miss Zita Smaller; treasurer, Mrs. Charles W. Holmes.

Chief Conway of North Billerica locked up a boy for snowballing yesterday but afterward allowed him to go.


Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.





"Almost with the regularity of clock-work," said the editor of a New York trade paper, when relating his experience with

Ripans·Tabules

"I used to feel at about 11 o'clock that something had gone wrong with my breakfast. Especially was this true if I had had a restless night, as you know is not an uncommon thing with head-workers. My stomach," continued he, "is under the standard as to strength and it used to seem at those times to act only indifferently and sometimes to even stop work. Clouds would come before my vision and then a slight nausea would be felt. Years of that sort of thing had made me know the symptoms as well as I know my name, but since I learned about Ripans Tabules I have practically overcome the difficulty and it is not often that any one gets as enthusiastic over anything as I do over them. Nowadays, whenever I recognize the old familiar symptom,

DOWN GOES ONE OF THE BLESSED LITTLE CONCENTRATED BOONS,

And in a few minutes the visual clouds lift, discomfort passes away, my stomach apparently resumes its operations and at half past 12 o'clock I go out for my usual rather hearty luncheon—all in delightful contrast with my former practically ruined afternoons which I used vainly to seek to escape by fasting and various doses."



Still Moving Towards the Top

While others follow. Such low prices as the

Estey Co.

are making and such liberal terms were never heard of in Lowell




OPERATORS OF

23 STORES

ALSO MANUFACTURERS

So you can save one man's profit—

New Line of Pianos to Select From. Lowell's leaders for bargains. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY PARLORS, 145 Merrimack St.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city. The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

The Sun welcomes President Gompers to Lowell as the representative of the largest and best body of organized toilers in the country. Mr. Gompers as a leader stands for the right principle, the principle that is essential to success, namely—union and mutual co-operation.

The cause of woman suffrage has got another set-back in the legislature. It would be difficult to find any body of agitators more persistent than the women who want to be invested with the right to vote upon every conceivable question that comes before the people for decision.

The vote upon the Teller resolution in congress indicates that Secretary Gage will be unable to push his scheme of financial reform through congress this year or even next year. The senate is for silver by a large majority, and it is not improbable that the next few years will but add to its majority. Consequently, there is no chance of having the currency of the country put under the control of the bankers or the money kings, and this is a source of gratification to the people who are already groaning under the ruinous effects of the gold standard.

CANADA'S UNWISE POLICY.

Canada has shown a decided determination to discriminate against American workmen. She has levied a bounty of 20 per cent. upon the gold secured by American prospectors and has in other ways discriminated against Americans seeking employment there. In order to offset this tendency in Canada, the city council of Boston has adopted an order, providing that the board of street commissioners report to the common council the names and residences of all non-resident employes with the salary paid, in order that Canadians, if such there are, can be excluded. It is plain that Canada will be the loser by such a policy. But this feeling has gone farther and is embodied in an amendment offered for the Lodge immigration bill, but it is likely that such fanaticism will prevail. If so, it would be a serious blow to Canada.

RAMSEY'S BILL.

The bill of Representative Ramsey is one which will excite considerable opposition in some quarters, while it will be favored by store clerks in general throughout the state. It provides for a half holiday in all mercantile establishments throughout the state on Wednesday of each week, during the months of July and August. There may be a question as to the constitutionality of this provision regardless of its expediency. While it is very probable that a majority of the merchants would oppose it as an undue interference with their business, nevertheless, if it were general throughout the state, it is not likely that any merchant's business would be seriously affected by it. The other provision limiting the hours of labor each week are very commendable and should be adopted because it is well known that store clerks are required to work too long each week, and that they are thus being imposed upon. It is not unlikely that the bill will pass with certain amendments.

NEW BEDFORD'S TROUBLES.

The fact that a parochial school has been closed at New Bedford owing to the distress caused by the strike indicates to what extent the lack of work has affected that community. The city itself will suffer severely on account of having to take charge and provide school accommodation for five hundred children in addition to those at present in the public schools. This will give the city a better idea of what an annual expense the parochial schools save municipalities in which they are maintained.

This is not the only indication of suffering in New Bedford at the present time. A number of soup houses have been opened for the benefit of the poor and the demand made on these is very pressing. The pauper department is also over-run with demands for relief, and altogether the signs of distress are everywhere apparent. These facts should be sufficient to induce the operatives of the other mill cities in New England to render all the aid in their power to those who are fighting the Arkwright club at New Bedford. In that fight is involved the cause of the cotton operatives in all the other cities and upon the outcome of the struggle will depend largely the result in Lowell, Lawrence, Manchester, and the other mill cities in which a cutdown in wages has been ordered in the cotton mills. Every dollar contributed to the strikers' fund is sure to be well expended in helping to alleviate the distress.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S NEGATIVE.

It is very remarkable that ever since the announcement made by the Arkwright club that the cotton mills of New England were ruined by southern competition, Attorney-General Knowlton has persisted in saying that this is not the case. That there are other causes for the condition of the cotton mills and that Massachusetts has nothing to fear from southern competition. The attorney-general, himself a mill owner, should know whereof he speaks, and undoubtedly he does know as well as any member of the Arkwright club, and his opinion is added to that of the labor leaders as against the claims of the mill men on the effects of southern competition. The Dingley bill, the gold standard and the general business depression all over the country, have all aided in affecting the cotton mills.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Cedar Rapids Gazette—A Detroit millionaire, an advocate of the gold standard and the payment of bonds in gold, has commenced suit to compel a creditor to accept payment in silver. In a private way and when he is personally concerned, the republicanist dollar is quite good enough with which to discharge a debt. The creditor in the case is a leading silver man and he refuses to accept payment for the purpose of learning if silver is redeemable in gold, according to the decision of the courts. The proceedings of this trial will make first-rate campaign documents.

Boston Herald—Evidences rapidly multiply that Great Britain, France and Germany are responding to American tariff restrictions on their goods by setting up plants in America.

It is reported that a big foreign syndicate has just secured a site for an extensive velvet factory in Myrtle, Conn. Silk factories transplanted from France are going up in the middle states. The Germans are setting up hosiery plants in various places, and the foreign papers give regular reports of the proposed transplanting of big plants to America, in order to evade the duties and compete with American labor and enterprise on their own territory.

Fall River Globe—The mummies of those once famous potentates, Ptolemy II. King of Egypt, Antiochus Soter, King of Syria, and Alpina, Queen of Babylon, are to be sold at auction in London to the highest bidder. Here is a chance for epicures who have a taste for preserved meats and have denied themselves canned frankfurters since the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Leutgert of Chicago, to secure the material for a royal feast.

Fall River Globe—It was a very hazardous experiment for the managers of the republican club which has been working under the Baxter patent, to make in touching its members for a dollar a head. The strain of such a severe and crucial test of patriotism and devotion to the cause was evidently the blow that killed the banquet.

SPECIAL MEETING

OF THE ALDERMEN HELD YESTERDAY.

There was a special meeting of the aldermen held yesterday to draw jurors. The mayor presided and the following were drawn: Robert Mildrum, 139 Bartlett street; Daniel Kennedy, 42 Keene street; George Estes, 725 Stevens street.

Col. Dimon asked the mayor whether there would be any restrictions upon the land if the city bought Huntington hall.

The mayor replied that the city solicitor was looking into the matter, and that very likely it would be reported by Alderman Pelree at the regular meeting of the board.

Col. Dimon inquired whether there were restrictions upon the present lease held by the railroad.

His Honor replied that the inquiry had not been made at the conference with President Tuttle, that the lease ran for 999 years, at $900, and could be bought from the Boston & Lowell road.

SEWER COMMITTEE.

The committee on sewers, Alderman Goward chairman, held a meeting at City Hall yesterday afternoon. A letter was read from Lewis R. Frothingham of Portland, protesting against a sewer assessment levied on land owned in this city.

Only two new petitions had come in. They were: U. S. Bunting Co. et als., for a sewer in Meadowcroft street; H. M. Spalding et als., for a sewer in Powell street.

Col. Dimon said that the rest of a sewer in Meadowcroft street could not be determined until the question of abolishing the grade crossing there was settled.

LOWELL ICE COMPANY

At the annual meeting of the Lowell Ice company yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected:

President, Henry J. Dowd; clerk and treasurer, Dennis Wholey; board of directors; George W. DeLuke, Bartholomew Scannell, Henry J. O'Dowd, Dennis Wholey, Cyrus W. Dennison, George M. Harrigan and Edward H. Morse.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

# A MURDER IN BROOKLYN

## An Insanely Jealous Woman Tries to Kill Her Family.

### Step-Daughter's Skull Opened—Tried to Kill Her Husband and Then Attempted Suicide.

New York, Feb. 8.—Insane jealousy on the part of a stepmother led to the killing of her 17-year-old stepdaughter and the attempt to take her own life and that of her husband in a fashionable locality of Brooklyn last night.

The scene of the tragedy was the residence of William W. Place at 508 Hancock street. Mr. Place, who is 47 years of age, is an insurance adjuster. His family consisted of his wife, Martha, 37 years old, and a daughter by his first wife, Ida M. Place, aged 17. Mr. Place returned home from business about 6 o'clock last evening, and upon opening the front door was confronted by his wife in the dimly lighted hallway. The woman appeared to be in a frenzied condition and was armed with a small ax.

Without warning and before Mr. Place could recover from his astonishment, Mrs. Place dealt him a terrible blow with the weapon on the forehead, and another which inflicted a terrible gash in his left cheek. Mrs. Place then fled to her room, locked the door and turned on two jets. Place secured help and the door was broken open. Mrs. Place was found in an unconscious condition. The door to the back room on the same floor, which was found to be locked, was broken open. Here on the bed was found the daughter. Her head had been split open with the ax, and there was also an ugly wound on the mouth. The girl had been dead about three hours.

Mrs. Place, though seriously injured, will probably survive. Mr. Place is already out of danger. The father's preference for his daughter's society is said to have caused frequent quarrels between the husband and wife. Neither Mr. Place nor his wife was in a condition to be interviewed or make any statement. Mrs. Place is under arrest.

# THAT AMENDMENT

## To the Constitution Offered by Lovering

### MAY BE FAVORED BY CONGRESS.

### But Will the States Adopt It?

Washington, Feb. 8.—Representative Lovering's amendment to the constitution, to give congress the power to regulate the hours of labor in the states, stands a larger chance of adoption than most proposals of the kind. If the labor union element of the country once becomes aroused on this subject, as it is quite easy to see how it might, it would be entirely possible to secure a two-thirds vote in both houses of congress. That, at least, is the prevailing opinion here.

The contest would then come in getting a majority in the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, but as there is an aggressive labor organization with considerable power in every part of the country, it is entirely within the reach of possibility that the amendment would go through as the first addition made to the constitution of the United States, except as a war measure, for nearly a century.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At a sale of Burns' works in Edinburg a copy of the first Kilmarneck edition, in the original paper cover, uncut, brought £572.

The trial of Andrew James on the charge of attempting to kill Joseph Tetro of Jay was begun at Farmington, Me., yesterday.

William H. Parker, 27 years of age, and a clerk in a clothing house in Dover, N. H., committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor.

Fourth class postmasters appointed yesterday included these: North Lubeck, Me., Horace W. Reynolds; Arlington, R. I., William M. Cutting.

A fire which originated in the Academy of Music destroyed a half block of buildings in Atlantic City, N. J., entailing a loss of about $65,000 before being gotten under control.

Junior Charles A. Snow is seriously ill, and it is within range of possibility that the Luetgert trial may come to a premature ending. Mr. Snow is suffering from the grip.

According to newspapers a big deal by which every brewery in Cleveland, O., will pass into the hands of a syndicate of eastern capitalists has just been completed in New York.

A New York syndicate is reported as negotiating for the purchase of the Merrick thread mills in Holyoke, Mass. The mills employ 1200 hands and produce 6,500,000 dozen spools of thread a year.

Captain Maynard Bearse, one of the best known steamship men in the vicinity of Boston, died suddenly at his home in Hyannis, Mass., Sunday morning of apoplexy. He was commander of the Metropolitan steamer, H. F. Dimock.

The three-masted schooner, Jacob Reed, which was abandoned at sea and whose crew was rescued and landed at New York Sunday, was owned by J. H. Conant and company of Boston, and was valued at $12,000, upon which there was little or no insurance.

The marriage of Eileen O'Donnell to Viscount De Sayre of Paris took place in Washington Monday. The wedding gown of white satin was simply made, with lace draped corsage, a diamond cross being the only jewel worn. They will make their home in Paris, but will spend part of this winter in Italy.

A bill to amend the navigation laws restricts shipment from one port in the United States to another port in the United States either directly or via a foreign port to vessels of the United States; regulates the transshipment of merchandise imported by sea for immediate exportation to a foreign port, and provides for reports from masters of vessels arriving from foreign territory adjacent to the United States.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

The receipts from the whist tournament in aid of the Lowell Humane society last week are as follows: Tickets sold, $99.24; cake table, $13; lemonade table, $16.26; Ladies Highland Whist club, $5; Mrs. Augustine Thompson, $20; total, $135.50.

DANGER NOT REAL.

Madrid, Feb. 8.—In an article headed "The American Danger," The Epoca reviews the situation and draws the conclusion that though delicate it is by no means alarming. It argues that America, in order to engage in a war with Spain over the Cuban question, would have to depart from all her traditions, customs and habits, and take up the role of a fin de siecle European power. Recalling that Mr. Cleveland fixed, more or less explicitly, two years as the period of non-intervention, the article points out that the war has already lasted three years without American intervention, and that consequently, in the eyes of Europe and of the whole world, the opportunity has finally passed for the interference of the United States.

Moreover The Epoca thinks that the amour propre of America will be satisfied by the grant of autonomy, for, much as Spaniards may lament it, it was undoubtedly the pressure put upon Spain by the United States that induced the Spanish government to go so far on the path of concession. The article concludes by foreseeing the possibility of fresh alarms being started from various motives, but urges the public to keep calm, as there is no real danger of a rupture.

SENTIMENT WITH THE MOB.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The attorney general has sent to the senate a letter written by Assistant United States Attorney McMecham giving the results of his investigation into the recent burning of two Seminole Indians in Oklahoma by a mob. Mr. McMecham says that the sentiment in the neighborhood of the crime is all with the mob, and he was informed that it would not be well for him or any person to go into that locality if it were known that the object was to locate the conspirators.

Mr. McMecham's letter tells in the main an old story, but he gives some new details. McGisy was, he says, the first of the Indians to move a muscle after the torch was applied, and he did not move until the flesh was beginning to drop from his limbs and the flames were beginning to touch his ears. He then gave a loud whoop and bent over as far as the chain would allow him, and, sucking in the leaping flame, sank down and expired without showing any more signs of pain. Mr. McMecham says that a Baptist minister prayed for the two Indians before their execution, and that as he knelt in prayer he held a rifle in his hand.

AN ECONOMICAL PLAN

TO CLOSE SCHOOL MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

Whether school will keep on Monday, February 21, is a question agitating the minds of many in the city. As it is the day before Washington's birthday, a general holiday, the question arises from an economical point of view, especially in the expenditure of money in fuel.

Schools close Friday afternoon and remain closed until Monday morning, so some persons think it proper that the school committee should vote to close the schools on Monday, February 21, and thereby give the children a recess from Friday afternoon until Wednesday morning, February 23.

It is contended that if the schools should be given recesses from the Friday previous to Wednesday, February 23, the fires can go down, and thus save considerable money to the city.

The next regular meeting of the school board will not be held till after that time, but if Chairman Swapp thinks it advisable, it is within his power to grant a holiday.

PERSONAL.

Miss Gertrude Miller, of Hyde Park, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Talbot.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence S. Peabody of this city to Mr. Walter R. Colby of Haverhill.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Mr. Frederick Carroll Krauser and Miss Mary Ursula Katherine Burke at Denver, Col., February 1. They will live at 1359 Osgood street. Miss Burke has many friends in Lowell, where she lived for some time as an expert modiste. For years she has been at the head of a large dressmaking establishment in Denver.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

# WILLIAMS' TRIAL

## Was Commenced in Salem Court Yesterday.

### THE PRISONER IS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

### A Brief Review of the Horrible Crime.

The trial of Albert C. Williams who is charged with the murder of John Gullo in Lynnfield on August 20, began in Salem yesterday, Judges Braley of Fall River and Dunbar of Brookline are presiding.

It is impossible to say just how long the trial will take, but it will probably be four days at least.

The crime with which Williams is charged was committed, it is presumed, toward morning, on July 28. The building in which Gullo slept was reduced to ashes and his body was burned to a crisp.

The fire was discovered shortly before 4 o'clock by some laborers on the Thomas Cox farm, who had just got up to attend to their morning milking. One of them, Lyman Cassabemm, rushed to the burning building. He found the window overlooking the shed open, with the smoke rolling out in billows, while the roof was a mass of flames.

The door was locked on the inside, whereupon he kicked it in immediately. The smoke was so thick in the interior and the place was so hot that he could not enter the room. He shouted at the top of his voice to ascertain whether Gullo was in the place, but there came no response to his call. Dropping on his knees, he crawled in some four or five feet, and saw the body of the Italian at the further end of the room. He again called, but there was no answer. All efforts to rescue the body were futile, owing to the lack of water.

Williams entered the Wakefield police station about 12.30 o'clock on the morning of the fire, with bloody and dishevelled clothing and told a story about having been robbed at Lynnfield. He said he had met two men on the road near the lake. Williams said that the men jumped upon him, knocked him down and beat him into insensibility. The next he remembered was about 4 o'clock in the morning, when he found himself on the edge of the lake. He had been robbed of a gold watch, a small amount of money and some small personal effects. As the attack was made in the darkness, he could give no definite description.

Early in the morning it came to the attention of the authorities that gun shots had been heard just before daylight back of a barn on the Phillips farm, near which was Gullo's shanty.

Then it was learned that Williams could not pay his room rent the day before the fire, and that the day after the affair he paid his landlady. Further on the day before the murder Gullo was known to have three $20 gold pieces. No signs of these were found around the ruins of the shanty after the fire. But there were found, under a corner of the carpet in the room occupied by Williams, with a table over it, two $20 gold pieces.

ON A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 8.—The trial of Alfred G. Williams for the murder of John Gulle was begun yesterday in the superior criminal court, Judges Dunbar and Braley presiding. Attorney General Knowlton, with District Attorney Alden P. White and Assistant District Attorney Sumner D. York, appeared for the government, while the prisoner is represented by C. A. Seyward and N. H. Jones. Williams is charged with having murdered Gulle in a shanty which he occupied for the purpose of obtaining money which he knew was in Gulle's possession. It is also charged that after this Williams set fire to the shanty to destroy the evidence against him.

The entire forenoon was occupied in impanelling a jury, and before the 12 men had been selected, 58 men had been examined. Mr. White was unable to finished his address, so it was decided to give the jury a view of the scene of the crime in the afternoon.

SOUTHERN COTTON

THE OUTPUT FOR '96-'97 WAS OVER 8,500,000 BALES.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—A circular issued by Statistician Hyde of the agricultural department gives considerable information concerning the cotton crop of 1896-97, its value, the amount purchased by mills and the acreage planted. It shows that the total cotton crop of 1896-97 amounted in commercial bales to 8,532,705, made up by the following states:

Alabama, 823,793; Arkansas, 605,643; Florida, 18,730; Georgia, 1,299,340; Indian Territory, 37,705; Kansas, 61; Kentucky, 134; Louisiana, 567,251; Mississippi, 1,201,090; Missouri, 24,119; North Carolina, 521,795; Oklahoma, 22,251; South Carolina, 986,463; Tennessee, 236,781; Texas, 2,122,701; Utah, 123; Virginia, 11,533.

It is stated that the large and increasing amount of raw cotton taken directly from the current crop by mills from the cotton-growing states is more than ever an important factor in estimating the annual production. Ten years ago, only about 6 per cent. of a crop of 6,560,000 bales was used by those states, while during the year 1896-97 they used over 11 per cent. of a crop of over 8,500,000 bales. The number of mills in operation during the year was 402, the number of spindles 3,344,327, and the number of bales bought 981,091.

UNCLAIMED DUES.

There is still money in envelopes at the City Treasurer's office, due to various people, but never called for, although notices have been sent out at various times.

When City Treasurer Coburn went into office, there were 800 of these unclaimed envelopes, some of several years' standing. The number has since been greatly reduced, but there are still many sums waiting for men and women who do not take the trouble to call for them. The majority are for water rebates.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CYCLING NEWS.

Chairman Mott of the L. A. W. racing board has the following to say of racing which will interest local cyclists:

"It has been demonstrated that the racing men are sometimes deceived into competing in unsanctioned races and in events that require special permits for excess of the prize limit, by promoters who assert that they have such authority from the racing board. It is, therefore, recommended that promoters be required to post sanctions and special permits in plain view of the contestants when they are lined up at the tape, and that hereafter no excuse of ignorance be accepted from a racing man who rides in unsanctioned events. If the sanction is not posted he would be defiant in starting.

"When the racing season is at its height and the rush of the business of the board is at its greatest, some abuses of the sanction privilege are not discovered in time to avert them. Some unscrupulous promoters use the name of a league club to procure sanctions. For the protection of league clubs and to counteract such abuses, it is recommended that it be required that applications for sanctions from league clubs shall be signed by the president, and secretary of the club, who shall certify that the club itself is to give the meet, pay all expenses, and take all the profits.

"Judging the order of finishes of races has been a cause of complaint among racing men. Absolute accuracy of the eye, however well educated, is an impossibility in some cases. To make it to a less degree burdensome to the judges, your board adopted a rule that only four prizes should be given in a scratch race and only six in a handicap. This was some relief, but does not furnish a sufficient remedy. It is recommended that the board offer a prize for the invention of a perfect mechanical device to be practical and reasonable in price, for timing and automatically recording the order of finishes in bicycle races.

MUSIC HALL.

The presentation of Sutton Vane's great melodrama, "Humanity," at Music Hall was a great success. The play has already been well outlined in advance notices, but it is really deserving of more than has been said of it. Suffice it to say, therefore, that it is replete with stirring scenes from England to South Africa and back again. The action is most exciting and the scenery splendid. The company is well chosen for the work in hand. Ross D. O'Neil as the hero, Lieut. Bevis Cranbourne, acted with great force and effect and in the sword scene with "Karl Delf," a Boer swordsman, well played by Sergt. J. S. Swift, came off victorious on the merits of the case as well as the exigencies of the drama. Alice Irving, as "Alma Dunbar," sustained the heroine's role with refreshing sincerity and pathos. Harry P. Rousseau was a dignified "Sir Felix," and Mrs. Mary McElrith was equally successful as "Lady Cranbourne." Words of entire commendation are deserved by Eleanor Hale as "Vera Cranbourne," and Myrtle May and Bessie Bruno as the daughters of "Matthew Penn," a Quaker gardener. "Penn" himself was one of the strongest characters and had an admirable representative in Clarence Ferguson, who also had the burden of the stage management upon his shoulders. The smaller roles were very numerous and satisfactorily cast. Horses and hounds were liberally employed in appropriate scenes and the entire production from an artistic and dramatic point of view was such as to commend it to generous patronage on the repetitions announced.

"SIDETRACKED."

The attraction at Music Hall Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be the sensational comedy-drama, "Sidetracked," which deals with the funny side of life on te railroad. The leading character is a tramp that appeals to the hearts of every audience, and arouses genuine enthusiasm as the heart of oak is seen beating under the ragged jacket of the wayfarer. The play is interspersed with bright comedy, sparkling music, pretty girls and charming lovers. Its special scenery and mechanical effects are worthy of special mention.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

GLEANINGS FROM THE FEBRUARY NUMBER OF THE MESSENGER.

The St. John's Hospital Messenger for February is at hand replete with news of interest to the friends of the hospital at home and abroad. The bright little periodical is published by the Ladies of Charity, and is deserving of patronage not only from the charitably inclined, but from those who like a bright, clean and newsy little publication.

Among the items of news contained in the Messenger are the following:

Sister Isidore, who for thirty-three years was Superior of St. Vincents' hospital in Norfolk, Va., has retired to Emmetsburg to spend her declining years. She is one of the four daughters of the same family who joined the Sisters of Charity. At the time of the yellow fever scourge in Norfolk, she was one of the Sisters sent to the naval hospital to nurse those striken with the disease. Sister Bernard who was superior of St. John's hospital for a time after the departure of Sister Beatrice, is the successor of Sister Isidore at Norfolk.

Three young women have been admitted to the Training school on probation: Miss Sarah Coleman of Lowell; Miss Julia C. McDonald of Cornwall, Canada; Miss Belva V. Holland of Ontario.

Lectures were delivered during January by Dr. Smart on "Anatomy," and by Dr. Daly on "Physiology."

Miss Alice Martina Carey, who was graduated from the Training school in December, has entered the community of the Grey Nuns in Ottawa. Miss Mary A. Copps, another graduate, has returned to Ottawa.

Nine of the pupil nurses were engaged in district nursing during the month, attending among others five maternity cases. One of the latter was a poor deaf mute, who was in a critical condition, when the hospital was notified, but who recovered under the skilful treatment received.

Fifty patients were admitted to the hospital during the month.

The ambulance brought 5 cases in January.

The Sisters most gratefully acknowledge the following gifts: $5, a friend; $5 in cash and three dozen eggs, Mrs. Horan of Billerdvale; $1 in cash and reading matter, Mrs. Ware; toys and six pounds of candy, Miss Annabel Costello; books for the library, Mrs. E. Sherman; ten pounds of coffee, Mr. Luke H. Clark; medicine bottles and two quarts of jelly, Mrs. Alexander Whittet; potatoes, preserves and eggs, a friend; night shirts, Miss Nora Lynch; a dozen cans of corn, Mr. G. R. Myers; reading matter, Mrs. George C. Chase and Mrs. A. H. Ricker; one dozen pillow slips, four aprons and delicacies for the aged women, Mrs. Peter T. Corcoran; $1 for the aged women, a friend; one dozen night robes, one dozen cups and saucers and one dozen bedspreads were given through the purchasing committee of the Ladies of

A gift of $20.17 was received from the Hospital Aid society of the Lowell Manufacturing company, being half of the balance left in its treasury after settling all accounts. The other half was sent to the Lowell General hospital.

STAR PLAYER DEFEATED.

Thomas Moore, one of the best players of the Lowell Checker club, met with his first defeat last night at the hands of Patrick O'Day. The game was played at the People's club and resulted as follows: O'Day—Won, 3; lost, 0; draw, 1. Moore—Won, 0; lost, 3, draw, 1.

Fine job printing done at this office.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any deposit, by the famous specialist in this world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this paper is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental foreboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 30 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Man's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of man, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it to-day—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 119 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 914-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

CALL ON LEGAULT & CO.,
TO HAVE YOUR
WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED.
Jewellers and Opticians.
70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

Pain in the Back!
DR. KINGFORD'S
PLASTER
IS A SURE CURE.

For pain in the chest use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER
If you have a cold and your lungs are sore use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER
For Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections and for Lameness in any part of the body, be sure you get one of KINGFORD'S PLASTERS.
FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 Central St., Lowell.

# THE FAMOUS ZOLA TRIAL

## The Opposition in the Way of Justice to the Accused.

### The Mob Shows a Feeling Against Him—He is Calm and Reserved—The Charges.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The trial of Novelist Zola for denouncing the Esterhazy court-martial, in connection with the Dreyfus case, was begun Monday. The advocate general said it was imperative to prevent the proceedings from wandering and "thus playing into the hands of the accused, whose aim is to get a revision of the Dreyfus affair by a circuitous route."

After reading the names of the witnesses summoned, Judge Delegorgue read a number of letters of excuse, including a letter from the minister of justice, announcing that the minister for war, General Billot, had not received the authority of the cabinet to testify. He also read a letter from ex-President Casimir-Perir saying he could not testify except as to facts subsequent to his presidency.

Colonel Paty du Clam was called, but he refused to testify. Attorney Laborie urged the importance of his testimony, adding, that unless the court ordered the witness to testify, he might be compelled to demand an adjournment until the next sessions. Counsel also said he was not prepared to oppose a secret trial if it was absolutely necessary. But, continued Mr. Laborie, the allegation that the matter they were discussing was connected with state secrets and the national defense was a mere joke.

The advocate general thereupon protested against the national defense being called a joke, to which Mr. Laborie hotly replied that he would permit no one, not even the advocate general, to cast suspicion upon his patriotism.

The court ordered a short adjournment in order to allow Laborie to draft his argument. On the resumption of the hearing Mr. Laborie made a speech demanding that the witness be ordered to testify. He also deposited with the court written applications requesting the court to order the subpoenaed witnesses to appear. Regarding Colonel Clam, the application charges him with illegal acts in the Dreyfus and Esterhazy affairs, claiming that if these acts were proved in court the good faith of the accused would be demonstrated. Mr. Laborie vehemently protested against the absence of the subpoenaed witnesses and, referring to the non-appearance of General Mercier, he said: "When he was minister of war, he submitted to the judges of Dreyfus, behind the back of the prisoner and his counsel, a secret document which, however, he said was unimportant. If this document, as he declared, was unimportant, then the incident is ended and there is no further need for General Mercier's testimony; while, if, the alleged secret document did not exist, let General Mercier come and tell the court so, and our side will be well satisfied."

This attempt to drag the former minister of war into the witness stand caused much commotion in court, which was increased when, on several members of the Dreyfus court-martial refusing to testify, Mr. Zola rose in the dock and indignantly cried: "We must know if these persons are acting under the orders of the minister of war, or on their own volition."

General Boisdeffre claimed exemption on the ground of professional secrecy, whereupon Mr. Laborie shouted: "One would really think all these officers imagined they form a separate caste above all rights, and that they are totally exempt from the laws and the respect due to justice."

Mr. Laborie, in his application for a subpoena for Mme. Boulancy, says: "The appellants have ascertained that Count Esterhazy has thrice written her, menacing her with death should she surrender the documents, with the result that Mme. Boulancy has left her home and concealed her new address. As the aforementioned documents have a direct bearing on the present case, the appellants ask also that an officer of the court be sent to impound all telegrams and letters from Count Esterhazy in the possession of Mme. Boulancy."

Zola, who was quite calm, asked the barristers "What is the maximum penalty to which I am liable?" On being told that it was six months, he rejoined, smiling: "If truth could but emerge from this trial I would willingly take six months more."

The proceedings at the present stage are a struggle between Mr. Laborie and Advocate General Van Cassel, the latter being determined to restrict the scope of the trial and the former to enlarge it. There is no doubt that the visible efforts of the government to suppress enquiry by its refusal to allow General Billot, minister of war, and other important witnesses to testify, came as a great surprise to the audience. Mr. Laborie created quite a sensation by exclaiming ironically "What a passion for light there is on the part of the prosecution." There was some murmuring in court when letters of excuse were read from General Mercier and others, and there was a flutter of excitement when Laborie insisted upon the attendance of the aristocratic Blanche De Comminges, who pretends that illness prevents her from testifying. Her name was mixed up in the unsavory story of blackmail connected with Du Clam and the mysterious "veiled lady." Mr. Laborie contended that Du Clam's evidence was the key of the whole story, and that the jury must make its own reflections upon the persistent refusal to allow him to testify. The advocate general bit his lip, but remained silent. Altogether the decision of the court as to whether the witnesses shall be compelled to atend is awaited with supreme interest.

Zola last night seemed buoyant, even enthusiastic, and spoke hopefully of the day's proceedings. He praised the moderation and courtesy of the president of, the court. He said he believed he had already had produced some effect on the public mind, adding that the day's record was better than he had ventured to hope. "I am convinced," he said, "that outside feeling is growing rapidly in favor of a full inquiry. It is too much to expect that all the truth will come to light at the present hearing; but I believe we shall see a little. Once the French people can be made to see a duty, they will do it at whatever cost. I am well content with the day's work."

#### SPANISH VICTORIES.

Havana, Feb. 8.—According to information from Spanish sources, a column of troops engaged with an insurgent force in the province of Santa Clara. After inflicting some loss on the enemy the Spaniards later became engaged with 600 infantry and 60 cavalrymen, who occupied an intrenched position. They dislodged the insurgents, who retreated with a loss of 27 men killed and leaving one wounded prisoner, a quantity of ammunition and medicine, 28 firearms, one dynamite gun, two boxes of dynamite cartridges and a number of important documents. The loss of the Spaniards is pronounced to be insignificant.

General Luque reports that while reconnoitering at Metones, province of Santiago de Cuba, he killed six insurgents in a skirmish in which his troops had nine wounded.

#### GREETING TO BLANCO.

Havana, Feb. 8.—According to information from Spanish sources, General Blanco, when he arrived at Nuevitas, was received with great enthusiasm, special committees and ladies with flowers going by special train to meet him. At Puerto Principe he had a magnificent reception, the whole populace shouting "Long live peace and autonomy," while the ladies threw flowers from the balconies. Three triumphal arches bore inscriptions, such as "To the messenger of peace."

#### HOSIERY MILL CLOSED.

Laconia, N. H., Feb. 8.—The Winthrop hosiery mill, known in the past as the Halifax mill, started up yesterday as previously announced, but closed last night owing to a telegram received announcing the death of Hiram Leonard of Boston, the senior member of the firm of Leonard & Clark, proprietors of the mill. It is now uncertain when business will be resumed, and it is feared that the mill will not be operated again until Leonard's estate is settled.

#### POLO GAMES.

In Providence—Providences, 3; Pawtuckets, 0.

In New Britain—New Britains, 6; Waterburys, 2.

In Wallingford—Wallingfords, 3; Meridens, 2.

In Salem—Salems, 9; Fall Rivers, 3.

In Rockland—Rocklands, 3; Baths, 0.

#### DUEL OVER A WOMAN.

Mason City, Ia., Feb. 8.—In a duel near Sexton, Kossuth county, between Albert Rahm and Herman Necker, both men were shot, Necker through the abdomen and Rahm in the region of the heart. Both are in a precarious condition. The fight was witnessed only by the seconds. The men had quarrelled over a woman.

#### SINGLE TAXERS MET.

Boston, Feb. 8.—The members of the Massachusetts Single Tax league listened last night to a very able discourse on "The Equal Right of all Men to the Use of the Earth" by Rev. Charles D. Williams of Cleveland. William Lloyd Garrison presided and Dean Williams was the first speaker.

#### CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

Independence, Ky., Feb. 8.—Seven members of the Covington, Ky., council, the city clerk and Attorney Henry Hallam, were held to be in contempt of court by Judge Tarvin and placed in the custody of the sheriff with the alternative of purging themselves of contempt, or being committed to jail. The trouble arose over the refusal of the council, on the advice of its attorney, to obey an order by the judge to provide necessary furniture for the courthouse in Covington.

#### THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—A special from St. Germain de Grantham, Que., says: Edmund Dupuis, on returning from church Sunday, discovered his house on fire. He endeavored to rescue his wife and children, but only succeeded in saving one child. His wife and two other children were burned to a crisp. The rescued child is so badly scorched that no hope of recovery is entertained.


### A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.


# THE LEGISLATURE

## Bill Authorizing the Popular Election

OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS IN LAWRENCE.

### Advertising Hearings to be More Limited.

Boston, Feb. 8.—The senate and house had short sessions yesterday. In the upper branch the chaplain dwelt in his prayer on the death of the firemen.

Representative Miller offered an order for an investigation of gas companies doing business in Boston.

The committee on cities made a very quick report on the bill introduced the other day to the effect that the superintendent of streets in Lawrence be elected by the people. It was recommended for passage yesterday.

The house passed a bill the other day by which advertisements of committee hearings may be advertised in only two Suffolk county papers. When the bill got to the upper branch yesterday Senator Dallinger made a fruitless effort to have it so amended that each advertisement might appear in three Boston papers. Its rejection was effected by a vote of 20 to 6, and then the bill was passed with other amendments which restrict the advertising of each hearing to two times and compel the advertisement to be set in solid nonpareil or similar type, without display.

#### IN HONOR OF JOAN OF ARC.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The movement in favor of a national festival in honor of Joan of Arc continues with unabated vigor through France. Hundreds of petitions are yearly presented to parliament from French women requesting the definite institution of the festival already voted by the senate in 1891. Mr. De Mahy has just deposited in the chamber of deputies his report upon the case. It breathes throughout a spirit of the purest patriotism. Speaking of the perseverance of his countrymen, he says: "No nobler reply can be made to the charge that we are a nation wanting in steadfastness." In the name of the commission over which he presided, De Mahy recommends the festival "as the supreme homage of the nation to the bravest, the noblest, the most glorious, heroic and devoted child of our race who paid with her martyrdom for the salvation of our land."

#### VOTED AN ANNUITY.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Mayor Quincy took official notice of the tragic death of the six firemen last Saturday in a message to the board of aldermen yesterday afternoon, accompanied with a recommendation that an annuity be paid to the relatives. An order was subsequently adopted by the board authorizing the fire commissioner to pay, by way of annuity, a sum not exceeding $300 annually out of the appropriation for the fire department to the widow of any member of the fire department killed in the discharge of his duty Feb. 5, so long as she remains unmarried, or, if such member left no widow, to any child or children under the age of 16 years left by such member, so long as he or they continue under the age of 16 years. The private subscription fund for the benefit of the families of the dead firemen has already reached nearly $12,000.

#### LUMBER AFFECTED.

Washington, Feb. 8.—American lumber is now the subject of discrimination at the hands of the Prussian government, according to the report of the United States consul at Bremen, Mr. Keenan. The consul transmits the complaints of a number of dealers against what they regard as discriminating charges against the carriage of American pitch-pine levied by the Prussian railway. It is said that American pitch-pine is allowed to go at the lower rate if the officials do not know where it originates. The trade is considerable, and this Prussian railroad is the only means by which the wood can be taken into the interior, so the discrimination is keenly felt, says the consul.

#### COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED.

New York, Feb. 8.—A Washington special to The Press says that naval circles are in a fever of gossip over the discovery that an order has been issued for the court-martial of Luther G. Billings, inspector general of the pay department. The charges against General Billings will include alleged misstatements to the secretary of the navy regarding Billings' connection with a compressed food sold to the government.

#### THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.


Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

First class job printing done at this office.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.


# AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## Resolution Accepting the Cession of of Hawaiian Islands.

### A Memorable Battle Recalled—Mr. Chandler Offers Admiral Worden's Memorial—Prosperity Discussed in the House.

Washington, Feb. 8.—An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate Monday by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, to the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. White of California. Mr. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment, which provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, reads: "That the republic of Hawaii, established in and based upon its present constitution, is a rightful government, and has been and still is recognized as such by the United States of America and by other great powers without any question by any nation of its rightful and sovereign independence; and said constitution is the true and recognized authority that fixes the measure and the distribution of the rights and powers of government in that republic, while said constitution remains in force.



SENATOR CHANDLER.

"That in conformity with the existing constitution of the republic of Hawaii and so long as the same is in force, the powers of government reside in and are to be exercised by the incumbents of the departments, tribunals and officers created by said constitution and filled in pursuance of law, and the lawful electors under said constitution who qualify as such by taking the oath of allegiance prescribed therein are entitled to share in the government of Hawaii according to the rights secured to them in said constitution and to the extent and in the manner therein provided so long as the same is in force.

"And said government of the republic of Hawaii having, in due form, signified its consent in the manner provided in its constitution that the Hawaiian islands with all the territory appurtenant thereto, over which said government now claims to exercise sovereign jurisdiction, shall be annexed to and become a part of the territory of the United States of America and shall be subject to the national power and sovereign jurisdiction thereof, it is hereby enacted and declared that said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that said Hawaiian islands are annexed as a part of the territory of the United States of America and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof."

Mr. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the resolution of Mr. White and the amendment thereto proposed by Mr. Morgan be referred to the foreign relations committee, and after a brief colloquy between Mr. White and Mr. Morgan, the resolution and amendment were so referred.

A resolution offered by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, providing that on the 22nd inst. (Washington's birthday), immediately after the morning business Mr. Lodge read Washington's farewell address, was adopted.

Mr. Chandler presented a memorial that was prepared in 1874 by Admiral Worden, who, as a lieutenant in the navy, commanded the Monitor in the historic fight in Hampton roads between that vessel and the ironclad Merrimac, and advocated the payment of $200 each to the officers and crew as prize money. He asked that the memorial be referred to the naval affairs committee, his idea being that the committee and the secretary of the navy should evolve some plan whereby suitable recognition by the government could be made of the great services rendered this country by Admiral Worden.

Senator Teller occupied the entire four hours of the executive session in discussing the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He said that he should have been glad to discuss the treaty in open session, and that the time had almost come when the question of annexation should be debated upon looking to legislation by both houses of congress rather than upon the basis of the treaty, to which he was favorable.

#### LOWER BRANCH.

Members Take Varying Views on the Question of Prosperity.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In the house yesterday Mr. Greene (Pop., Neb.) made some observations on the much mooted subject of returning prosperity. He read a dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., giving an account of the alleged tearing down of McKinley's picture by workingmen. "Gentlemen might cry 'Prosperity, Prosperity,'" said he, "but there is no prosperity."

"And others howl 'Calamity, Calamity,'" cried Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.) amid shouts of laughter from the Republicans.

Mr. Olmstead (Rep., Pa.), in reply to Mr. Greene, produced clippings from newspapers in all parts of the country showing a great revival of business and trade. He said that the continued agitation of the silver question was the only thing that detarded the full measure of prosperity that would naturally flow from the Dingley law. The threat contained in the Teller resolution had driven $40,000,000 to investment in foreign securities.

"Do we want a cowardly money that runs away?" asked Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.).

"Money is always timid," replied Mr. Olmstead. "It goes to places where it is safest and the security is best."

"You don't hear of silver running away," reiterated Mr. Bland.

"No," interposed Mr. Landis (Rep., Ind.); "you don't hear of silver running away from Mexico."

"Mexico is prosperous," shouted a voice on the Democratic side.

Mr. Landis continued: "You don't hear of silver money running away from China."

Mr. Ogden (Dem., La.): "Are you a Chinaman or an American?"

Mr. Miers (Dem., Ind.) and Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) both denounced the action of the house on the Teller bond resolution. The whole purpose of the Republican party in the defeat of that resolution, Mr. DeArmond declared, was to commit the country irretrievably to the gold standard. It had at last thrown off all subterfuges and shams, and now had the shameless effrontery to boldly proclaim the robbery which it always secretly connived at, but never before had the hardihood to avow.

Mr. Low (Rep., N. Y.) said it was no marvel that the Democrats were howling down the evidences of prosperity which confronted them on all sides. When a Democrat was brought face to face with prosperity he shook like an aspen leaf.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.) said that in the matter of wheat and wool the high prices prevailing had been charged to blind chance. It was said that the Republican party was the party of good luck. If that were true it followed that there must be a party of bad luck. For himself he preferred to affiliate himself with the party which was identified in the present and the future, with the prosperity and happiness of the people.

#### GERMAN DISCRIMINATION.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Ambassador White has confirmed the reports of the modification of the decree of the German government relative to the importage into Germany of American fresh fruits. It is said that there is now nothing to do on our part but to watch the workings of the decree as a means of testing the spirit in which it was conceived—whether it was framed with the single purpose of keeping out diseased fruit, or whether it was a mere pretext to prevent competition of our fruit with German productions. That the department has reason to suspect the latter is evidenced from the report that comes to it from United States Consul Barnes at Cologne, in which the consul points out gross discrimination by the local officials against American hams.

In Germany pork is cured by the "wet process," which requires the following ingredients in the preparation: 30 percent of boracic acid, 30 percent of nitrate of potash and 30 percent of common salt. It thus appears that the court of correction permits the use of a limited quantity of boracic acid by the German people in the curing of their meats while it condemns and forbids the use of the same article in the meats coming from America. It seems well nigh impossible to overcome the deep seated prejudice of the German people against American meat products.

#### A CURRENCY BILL.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Republican members of the house committee on banking and currency, having secured views on all propositions, will take up the question of formulating a bill expressive of the views of the Republican members of the committee and embodying such propositions as a majority of the Republican members may agree upon, the purpose being first to secure agreement among the Republican members and then have united action before the full committee. By this means it is hoped to command nine votes which are requisite in the full committee in order to report a bill.

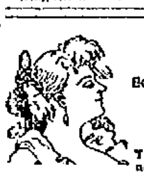

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way. THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.
Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.



EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

BIG BARGAINS IN
Sewing Machines
Over 100 on our floor which must be sold early to make room for our 1898 line of Bicycles. It will pay you to call.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



Never Mind the Drifting Snow
Let 'Er Go, But Come and Trade With Us.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fore Quarters Lamb | 7 to 8c | Fresh Pork | 8c |
| Hind Quarters Lamb | 10 to 12c | Fresh Shoulders | 8c |
| Lamb Chops | 10 to 15c | Chickens | 10c |
| Round Steak | 10c | Lard | 5c |
| Sugar Cured Ham | 8c | Cheese | 10c |

Public Market and Packing Co.
60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

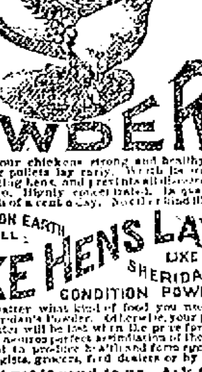
Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.
What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO. WORTHEN ST.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $16, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL
Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine
UPRIGHT PIANOS
with Stool, Cover and Book for
$185.00.
The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.
101 Westford Street
IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp
95c.
The same lamp I have been selling for $3.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.
Geo. H. Bachelder,
SOLE AGENT,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 307-3.



SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.
NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.
If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2¼ lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

BLOCKADES
Have raised the prices at wholesale. Our prices remain the same. Call on us.

CENTRAL Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
228 SUFFOLK STREET,
Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY
Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-4 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
70-82 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

# THE AMERICAN HEN COULD PAY NEW YORK'S BONDED DEBT.

## It Would Take But One Year's Product to Accomplish This.—Some Peculiar Facts About Every-Day Eggs.

## The Product Compared With Some Late Statistics.—A Poem to the Business Hen.

[By Herbert W. Collingwood, Editor of the Rural New Yorker.]

There are in this country to-day, in round numbers, 375,000,000 chickens and 40,000,000 other fowls, such as ducks, geese and turkeys. During 1897, the hens laid 14,400,000,000 eggs. The export price at New York City averaged $.15 a dozen, which makes the value of the egg crop, $165,000,000. Poultry sold as meat, as broilers, boilers and bakers, brought $125,000,000 more, making the total hen crop, at a very conservative rate, $290,000,000. This great value of the hen crop is scattered broadcast. We deal with it chiefly from the individual side and it is astonishing to realize how much it is in the aggregate. In order that these figures may be appreciated, comparative figures are interesting:

| | |
|---|---|
| Earnings of poultry ....$ | 290,000,000.00 |
| Total of pensions, ..... | 139,280,078.15 |
| Total of school expenditures, ..... | 178,315,556.00 |
| Total of interest of mortgages, ..... | 76,728,077.00 |
| Value of swine, ... .... | 180,529,745.00 |
| Value of potato crop.... | 78,984,901.00 |
| Value of tobacco crop... | 35,071,220.00 |
| Value of cotton crop.... | 259,161,640.00 |
| Value of oat crop..... | 163,655,068.00 |
| Value of wheat crop .... | 237,938,998.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries of all school teachers, ..... | 139,280,078.15 |
| Value of all church property, ..... | 679,630,189.00 |
| Total military expenses. | 52,917,075.00 |
| Value of all minerals... | 218,163,788.00 |
| Value of hogs, ..... | 186,529,745.00 |
| Value of gold, ..... | 46,610,600.00 |
| Value of silver, ..... | 72,510,000.00 |
| Value of wool, ..... | 38,116,559.00 |
| Value of sheep, ..... | 68,167,726.00 |
| Value of milch cows.... | 263,955,545.00 |

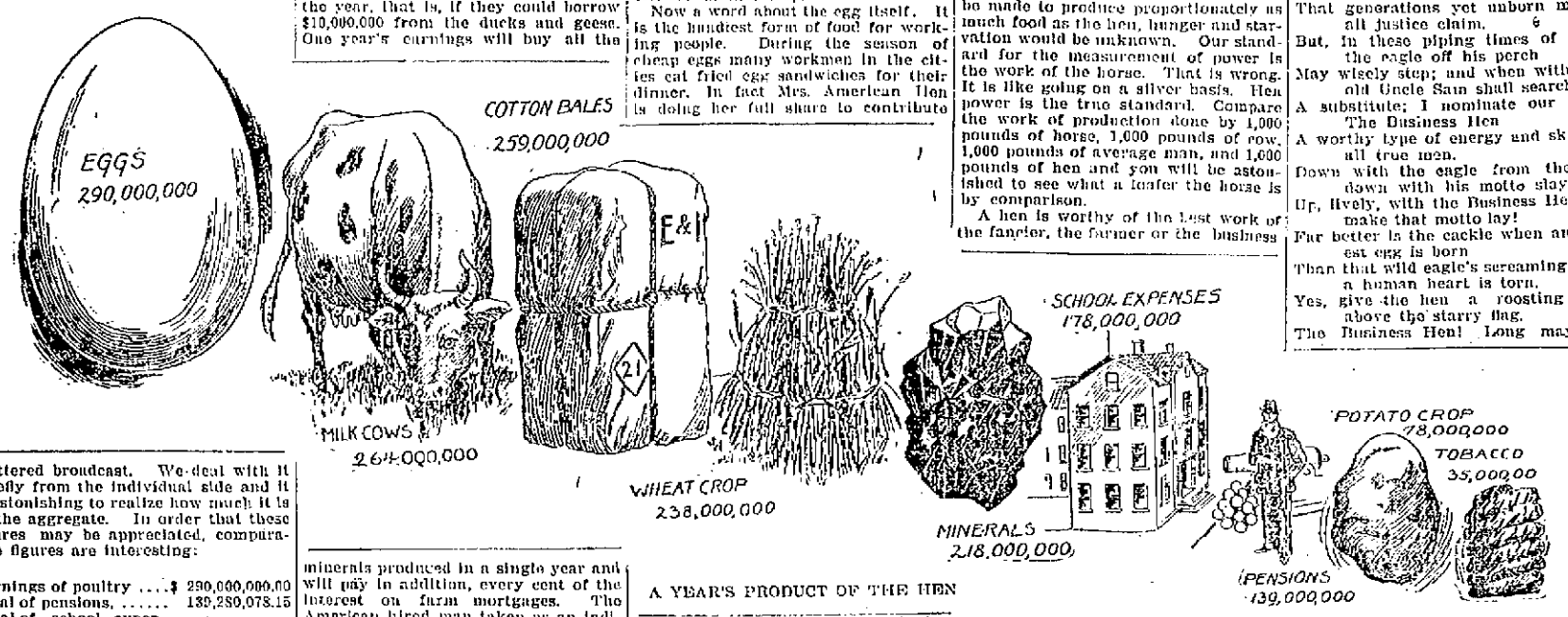
In one year the hens of the country will pay the net bonded debt of Greater New York and have enough left to buy all the gold and the silver mined during the year, that is, if they could borrow $10,000,000 from the ducks and geese. One year's earnings will buy all the minerals produced in a single year and will pay in addition, every cent of the interest on farm mortgages. The American hired man taken as an individual is a person of small consequence. He is usually neither dignified nor desirable; yet the 3,454,675 farm laborers in the country earned last year in cash, board not included, $362,740,565. The fact is that the hens and the hired men taken together, in two years' earnings would buy all the church property and have enough left to pay all pensions and all our public school teachers. The same sum would pay operating expenses for all American railroads for one year and also pay the wages of all the clothing makers, all the iron workers, all the cotton mill hands and all the carpenters in the land. One bushel of wheat costing $.90 will feed a hen for 300 days. If she lays 100 eggs worth $.02 each, she will increase the value of the wheat to $2.00 which is enough to haul one ton of freight 250 miles or to haul one passenger 50 miles. After she has done all this, she will return $.25 worth of the fertilizing value of the wheat to the soil for another crop.

Now a word about the egg itself. It is the hardiest form of food for working people. During the season of cheap eggs many workmen in the cities eat fried egg sandwiches for their dinner. In fact Mrs. American Hen is doing her full share to contribute to pave a street 60 feet wide for more than 1,600 miles and would require a building 150 feet square and 155 feet high to hold them all. The hens of America last year, packed inside the shells of their eggs, in round numbers, 650,000 tons of water. This is enough to fill a canal one mile long, 20 feet deep and 300 feet wide. The shells required to hold this water contain 110,000 tons of lime. An acre of corn requires about 300 tons of water during the growing season to produce a full crop. The hens of the country last year put enough water into their eggs to irrigate over 2,000 acres of corn. In the 14,400,000,000 eggs laid last year, there were over 50,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Mrs. American Hen is after all, no unimportant personage. When I was a boy I was told that if an elephant could only have muscles as hard as those of the flea, he could easily move the world, if a place could be found for securely fastening his tail. I have never doubted it. It is one of the things that cannot be proved. I cannot see how the elephant's muscles are to be hardened by crossing him with the flea; therefore, doubting is safe. I know now that if the elephant could be made to produce proportionately as much food as the hen, hunger and starvation would be unknown. Our standard for the measurement of power is the work of the horse. That is wrong. It is like going on a silver basis. Hen power is the true standard. Compare the work of production done by 1,000 pounds of horse, 1,000 pounds of cow, 1,000 pounds of average man, and 1,000 pounds of hen and you will be astonished to see what a loafer the horse is by comparison.

A hen is worthy of the best work of the fancier, the farmer or the business man. The money obtain for her products is widely distributed. It circulates everywhere; it cannot be cornered; it goes into every home, every farm, every town, every grocery store, in the land. The hen is a chemist, a banker and a manufacturer. She holds the fort from the Klondike to Cape Horn and she is rolling mortgages away upon her eggs and cackling a brave defiance when the wolf howls at the door. For my part "I love the hen." And I add this bit of sentiment to go with her egg.

The fierce old eagle on the flag has had her praises sung
By poets and by orators, since this fair land was young.
A wicked, hard, old fighter he, but in our peaceful day,
A weary old back-number is the selfish bird of prey.
Old Uncle Sam, from war's alarms, may now take long release,
Beneath his vine he now has time to ply the arts of peace.
Young Uncle needs no fighting bird out in his peaceful pen,
For better let the eagle go and raise the Business Hen.
The eagle and the old war flags, with faded stripes and stars,
May better serve as memories of battle-painted scars.
Aye! Let them serve as memories—a heritage of fame
That generations yet unborn may in all justice claim.
But, in these piping times of peace, the eagle off his perch
May wisely step; and when with care, old Uncle Sam shall search,
A substitute; I nominate our friend The Business Hen
A worthy type of energy and skill for all true men.
Down with the eagle from the flag, down with his motto slay!
Up, lively, with the Business Hen and make that motto lay!
For better is the cackle when an honest egg is born
Than that wild eagle's screaming when a human heart is torn.
Yes, give the hen a roosting place above the starry flag.
The Business Hen! Long may she




A YEAR'S PRODUCT OF THE HEN COMPARED WITH OTHER YEARLY OUTPUTS.

# GERMAN PRIESTS WHO FELL AS VICTIMS.

## Sketches of the Men Who Have Caused the Present Imbroglio.

### HOW THE MEN OF GOD WERE FOULLY MURDERED.

## The Discovery of the Crime — Its Punishment by the German Empire.

The civilized world, on November first, was startled by the news that a number of German missionaries stationed at South Schantung, China, had been foully murdered by a Chinese mob. Germany promptly retaliated by seizing the Bay of Kiao-schon and other nations followed its example by sending war-vessels to Chinese waters.

Henle and Nies, the two missionaries who died for their faith in China, were raised and educated at the mother-house located at Steyl in the Rrenish Province of Germany. The Steyl mission house at Schantung was established in 1885 by Bishop Anzer, a Bavarian. It was located in a part of the Chinese Empire, where the religion of Confucius and Mencius was firmly established, for these two great teachers had spent most of their lives in this locality. It was not long, however, that the German missionaries, filled with undounded enthusiasm, and energy, overcame almost unsurmountable difficulties. The reports sent by them to Europe only last spring were most encouraging and it was firmly believed that the German missions had gained a strong foothold in China.

On October 31st the two missionaries, Henle and Stenz, visited the Christian mission at Tchnang-tja-tchnang, the most prosperous Christian mission in the South Schantung province. Father Nies, who had held religious services at Litja-tchnang, arrived at Tchnang-tja on November first. Here he met Fathers Stenz and Henle and they planned to celebrate All Souls' Day at this place. They stopped over night in a new house that had just been completed. Father Nies and Father Henle slept in a front room of the building while Father Stenz slept in an ante-room. The missionaries had been asleep only a few hours, when at the hour of eleven, a howling mob of twenty or thirty persons, armed to the teeth, entered the garden surrounding the house. The window of the room in which Henle and Nies were sleeping was found open. The missionaries who were awakened by the noise had no time to resist. The Chinese devils attacked them with swords and after a struggle of a few minutes both were left for dead. Father Nies was found lying on his back with thirteen wounds on his body, while Father Henle received nine wounds.

After plundering everything in sight, the murderers entered the yard and screamed: "We have not killed the long-bearded priest (Father Stenz). Where is the long bearded one?"

Fortunately the mob did not enter the room where Father Stenz was concealed and by a miracle his life was saved.

As soon as the murderers left the yard he entered the room where his brothers had been murdered. Father Henle was still conscious, but died a few minutes after receiving absolution and the last sacrament. Father Nies he found dead.

The same night a messenger brought the news to Father Freinademetz, the assistant vicar of the mission at Zunung. With a Mr. Vilsterman he hurried to Tchang-tja-Tchnang and visited the scene of the fearful tragedy. Thereupon Father Freinademetz called on the mandarin of the province and also telegraphed the news to the German minister and to the mother-house at Steyl.

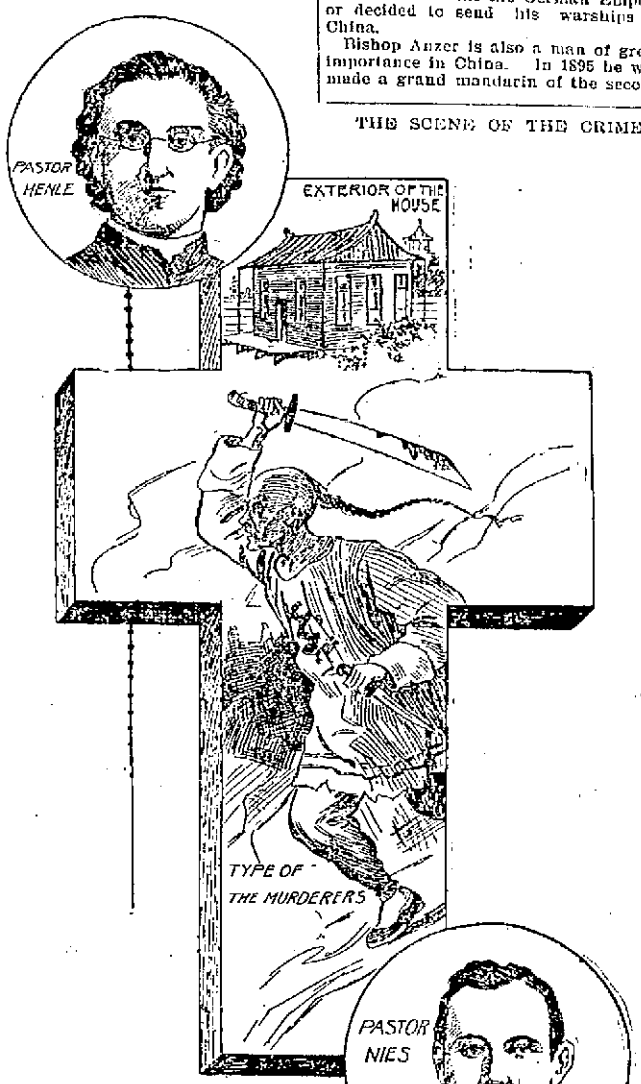
The bodies of the murdered men were placed in coffins and taken to Tatja-Tchnang, where on the sixteenth of November they were buried with impressive ceremonies.

Bishop Anzer, the superior of the German missions in China was in Germany at the time when his assistants were killed. It was mainly through his influence that the German Emperor decided to send his warships to China.

Bishop Anzer is also a man of great importance in China. In 1895 he was made a grand mandarin of the second rank and as such occupies a position equal to that of a viceroy or a Governor of a province.

Already in 1893 Anzer had been proclaimed a mandarin of the third rank, by the following decree which he received from the governor of the province: "By the direction of Prince Tsching and of the Tsung-li-Zamen—(foreign office), in recognition of the valuable services you have rendered to our people, in your efforts to maintain peace between the Christians and non-Christian elements of the Empire, his majesty has seen fit to bestow upon you the rank of grand mandarin, a position never before held by a missionary of any other nation."

THE SCENE OF THE CRIME.




THE MURDERED MISSIONARIES

Those who think that the life of a lady about a court is necessarily that of a butterfly, may be surprised to learn that cleverness with the needle is an adjunct demanded of the maids of honor at the court of Russia, to be of use in cases of emergency when in attendance on the czarina. That they have also to read well aloud and to stand for any length of time goes without saying, but it would hardly be believed that in order to pass into the imperial presence Russian maids of honor have to obtain a diploma for cooking! Such is, however, the case. In some imperial menages, too, the maid of honor has to compose the everyday dinner menu. And in all this training there underlies the teaching that an empress or grand duchess of Russia is a personage of divine voction. Having passed through all this ordeal, the would-be maid of honor, at the age of 16 or 17, is presented to the empress, and if finding favor in the imperial eyes, is appointed a demoiselle d'honneur passing subsequently through the various grades mentioned. From this body of maidens, too, the various grand duchesses, with the czarina's approval, also make their selections.—Chicago Times-Herald.

# CARNIVAL'S TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY IN NEW ORLEANS.

## The Crescent City Preparing to Surpass All Previous Efforts—Memphis and Its Mysterious Thirteen.

## The Celebration of Mardi Gras at Birmingham—The History of the Carnival.

Mardi Gras festivities begin throughout the South on February 22, and the celebrations promise to surpass in splendor and magnificence those of any previous years. In New Orleans it will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first notable festival to which the rejuvenated South invited the world. The invitations issued by the mis-tions of Rex and his illustrious Regina are, therefore, exceptionally beautiful this year, the cover representing a floral bell and folded underneath it is the usually curiously-worded command.

The Mistick Krewe of Comus has also issued invitations to its ball to be given February 22. It is in the usual good taste of this organization representing a golden cup, clustered with grapes. This cup opens and discloses fanciful figures inside on a background of blue sky. The admittance card is in yellow and bears the image of a kingly crown.

But New Orleans, with its great parades and balls, is not alone in its unique manner of celebrating carnival week. In Birmingham, Rex Vulcan III. will make a most elaborate entry into the Alabama metropolis, and the ball in his honor is to rival in interest that of the Crescent City.

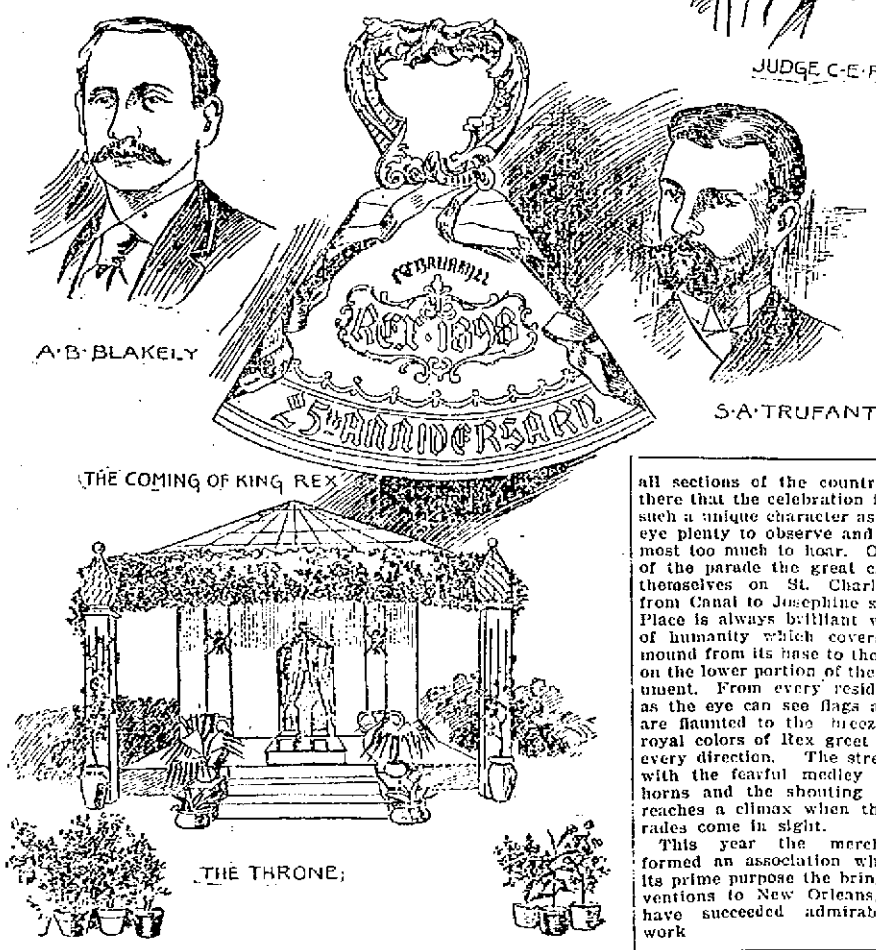
Memphis is also to begin a series of its old-time Mardi Gras festivals this year, which are to be under the auspices of the Mysterious Thirteen. But at the conclusion of the festivities this year the latter body is to go out of existence and the famous old Memphi are to resume control. It was under their regime in the days before the war that the Memphis Mardi Gras festivals were almost as famous as are those of New Orleans to-day. The carnival proper this year begins on February 22. On this day the king of the carnival makes his appearance in the royal city of Memphis. A prominent merchant has been chosen to be king of the carnival this year. Until after the festivities are concluded his identity will not be revealed. Anyway, he will arrive in Memphis on February 21 on the steamer Kate Adams, which, with a number of courtiers on board, will go down the river to meet the king and bring him to Memphis. On his arrival in the city he will be met by the mayor, and amid the booming of cannon on the bluff, the keys of the city will be turned over to him. After the king has taken formal possession of the key, and the city is at his disposal he will issue his proclamation to his loyal subjects and then repair to his royal apartments in the hotel. On Mardi Gras Day he will come forth in glittering and dazzling array, accompanied by a gorgeously attired throng, and mirth and merriment will reign everywhere, and end with a grand ball at the Memphis Auditorium.

The celebration of Mardi Gras dates back to Roman history and is symbolized by "Boeuf Gras," or "fat beef." It was in the olden times that the devotees of pleasure in the wicked cities of Italy and Greece used to plunge for days and days into the wildest feasting and revelry. In that day and time Mardi Grass originated, though no country or people ever gave themselves up to the indulgence of such sensuous and riotous pleasures as used to characterize the feast days of ancient Greece and Rome. On Mardi Gras days they used to paint their faces with wine and fruits, get gloriously drunk, plunge into the ocean, bathe and riot and drink and carouse until the whole populace was in a state of mad excitement and dissipation. In later days it became a more civilized custom, and at the present time relics of the ancient Mardi Gras are the picturesque costumes and the grotesque masks, the latter representing the faces of the people as they used to be dyed with the juice of fruits and painted with red rich wines. In olden times when they celebrated, the people would of course make sacrifices of animals, and then as now the beeves would suffer. They sacrificed these animals to the gods as well as their own appetites. On through all the ages the beef has been the symbol therefore, of feasting and frolic, and has been emphasized by the story of the prodigal son in the Bible.

But it is to New Orleans that the great crowds of visitors will go from all sections of the country, for it is there that the celebration is always of such a unique character as to give the eye plenty to observe and the ear almost too much to hear. On the night of the parade the great crowds mass themselves on St. Charles Avenue, from Canal to Josephine street. Lee Place is always brilliant with a mass of humanity which covers the great mound from its base to the projections on the lower portion of the white monument. From every residence as far as the eye can see flags and banners are flaunted to the breeze, and the royal colors of Rex greet the gaze in every direction. The streets resound with the fearful medley of maskers' horns and the shouting and tooting reaches a climax when the great parades come in sight.

This year the merchants have formed an association which has for its prime purpose the bringing of conventions to New Orleans, and they have succeeded admirably in their work

THREE PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE NEW ORLEANS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.







## CHIT-CHAT.

Count Scheremetef, an immensely and powerful Russian noble who lived in the early part of the century, had among his serfs a man named Schalouchine, who had amassed an enormous fortune. He had offered as much as $250,000 for his freedom, but in vain. One day Scheremetef gave a dinner party, and to his disgust there were no oysters to begin the banquet with. "They were not to be had at any price," replied the steward. At that moment Schalouchine was ushered in among the guests, and Scheremetef bullied him as usual. "Your freedom," he yelled, "you cannot have it if you offer a million of rubles. A million, pshaw! a few dozen oysters would be worth more than that to me at this moment." "Do I understand then, my lord, that you grant me my freedom if I procured them for you?" "Yes," was the answer. Schalouchine had brought a barrel of oysters, having heard of the dinner. The deed of freedom was immediately signed, Schalouchine took his place among the guests, and his descendants are not only the wealthiest bankers in Russia but were ennobled about a quarter of a century ago.—London Illustrated News.

Among the Turks employed on the line of the first Turkish railway was an old man who had a son who was a soldier in one of the regiments in the garrison at Rustchuk, whom he had not seen for a good many months. Each day the regular through train arrived and left, but the old Turk never got the chance to run up to Rustchuk to see his son, for the train just came and went at the very moment when he was engaged at his midday prayer.

"Why don't you get leave, and go to see him?" said the practical Irishman.

How can I?" replied the old man. "Doesn't the train come in and go away while I am at prayers? Allah wills it that I should not see him."

And so the time continued to pass, the old man telling Flynn how his heart was weary to see his son. It happened one day that, as the train drew up at the station, the old man was engaged at his devotions on his prayer carpet close to the line, an empty truck with the door run back had stopped just opposite where he was on his knees and his forehead to the ground, and the Irishman came along. Seized by a sudden inspiration, he caught up the old Turk, prayer carpet and all, and landed him in the truck just as the train moved off. Two days after the old man came back by the down train, his face beaming with pleasure.

"Ah, my friend," he said, as he saw Flynn standing on the platform, "only for you I should never have seen my son. It must have been Allah who put it into your heart to throw me into the train. May he reward you for it."—Harper's Round Table.

Mrs. Pakenham (of Chicago)—So you passed right through London and never stopped to see the Queen?

Mrs. Beaconstreet (of Boston)—Yes, Mrs. Porkenham—Goodness gracious! I should as soon think of passing through Dakota and not stopping for a divorce.—Judge.

Mistress — Oh, Bridget! Bridget! what an awful numbskull you are. You've put the potatoes on the table with the skins on—right in front of our visitors, too! You—you—what shall I call you?

Bridget (affably)—Call me "Agnes," if ye loike, mum; 'tis me other name.

## NOTES OF INTEREST.

In Spain the etiquette to be observed in the royal palaces was carried to such length as to make martyrs of their kings. There is an historic instance.

Phillip III was gravely seated by the fire; the firemaker of the court had kindled so great a quantity of wood that the monarch was nearly suffocated with heat, and his grandeur would not suffer him to rise from the chair. The domestics could not presume to enter the apartment, because it was against the etiquette.

At length the Marquis de Totat appeared, and the king ordered him to damp the fires; but he excused himself, alleging that he was forbidden by the etiquette to perform such a function, for which the Duc d'Usseda ought to be called upon, as it was his business.

The duke was gone out. The fire burned fiercer, and the king endured it rather than derogate from his dignity. But his blood was heated to such a degree that he was seriously ill the next day. A violent fever succeeded, which carried him off in the twenty-fourth year of his age.—Golden Days.

"Lemme see," asked the boarder who is always wanting to know things of no use, "what is it they call those red, green and blue lights that a skyrocket throws off?"

"Verifiers," said the Cheerful Idiot.

"Really?" asked the inquisitive boarder.

"Yes. They give color to the report."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Love is blind," murmured Mr. Meekton regretfully.

"That's nonsense," replied his wife. "When a girl falls in love with a man she sees magnificent qualities in him which none of her family can make out and which become wholly obscure even to her in the course of a year or so."—Washington Star.

# THE ARENA OF POLITICS.

## CORPORATIONS VS. THE PEOPLE.

### Main Issue In the Struggle For True Government.

### ABDALLAH AND THE PRETTY FLY.

### An Innocent Little Pet That Grew to a Murderous Giant.

**Great Corporations Which Have Grown Powerful by Feeding on Sources of Wealth That Belong to the People Now Threaten the Destruction of Democracy. How the Barons of Transportation Bleed Their Victims Through the Power of Monopoly—Water In Stocks Upon Which the Public Must Pay Dividends -- The Press Subsidized to Deceive the People. A Situation That Calls For Thought and Action by Every Patriot.**

[B. O. Flower in February Arena.]

It is of vital importance that the friends of popular government should grasp in a broad way the great basic issues involved in the titanic struggle of the present—a struggle upon which depends an issue no less momentous than the very existence of popular government. The conflict which is pending is between corporate power in the hands of a few on the one side and public interests and the people's rights on the other. Any narrowing of this issue or any attempt to elevate one of the many evil consequences flowing from it so as to make a paramount issue of that which is partial or only a single stem from the giant stalk is a serious blunder which can serve only to divide the forces of progress. Even if the single reform, however beneficent, triumphed it could in the nature of the case be at best but a partial success. Thus monopoly in money, monopoly in transportation, monopoly in all public utilities, whether national, state or municipal, and monopoly in commodities essential for man's life, comfort or well being, are the offspring of corporate control, of society's needs and civilization's demands, in which the great profits of the few are acquired at the expense of the many. Against this evil, as the concrete representation of despotism in its latest role, all reformers, all friends of liberty, freedom and justice, should unite.

The forces of freedom and the forces of oppression are being rapidly marshaled, the lines of battle are being drawn. The tendencies of the opposing theories are no longer vague or doubtful. If the corporations are to continue, a popular government cannot live any more than liberty can exist under the rule of absolutism. Here is a fact for thoughtful people to consider. The corporations, as we shall presently see, are the sworn enemies of public rights, individual independence, common justice and that wholesome liberty which marks a free government.

Nothing is gained by pursuing the ostrich policy. It is neither manly nor safe to disguise the naked facts, which are no longer disputed questions among honest and informed citizens. The situation in the United States today reminds one of a certain eastern legend. Abdallah, an oriental prince, was one day reclining on his couch, sipping his wine, listening to the music of birds and enjoying the rich fragrance wafted from his garden of roses, when a beautiful fly entered his apartment and poised on the edge of his wine cup. He watched the little insect with interest until it flew away. The next day it returned to his cup, and so on, each successive day finding the little visitor at the prince's lonely board. In a short time Abdallah became strongly attached to the fly. He encouraged, humored and petted it, never noticing how rapidly it was growing nor the strange transformation that was gradually taking place by which the once small and inoffensive insect was assuming the form of a man, and later that of a giant. With the growth of the intruder the vigor, health and greatness of the prince diminished. Abdallah became so fascinated with his visitor that he gave him the right of his house, and when his self invited guest after appropriating some of the prince's most prized treasures gave them back to Abdallah the poor potentate went into an ecstasy over the generosity of his guest, wholly oblivious of the fact that the little returned was but a moiety of his own wealth which the interloper had appropriated. With the ascendency of the giant that had once been a fly came the complete transformation of the prince. He lost all capacity for reason and self government and reflected only that which the giant desired him to manifest. Hence he became a cringing lackey at the feet of a soulless tyrant. Under this fatal spell Abdallah dismissed, degraded or destroyed all his true friends and faithful servants and followers, putting in their place the wily tools of the giant. Then another change came over the unhappy prince—the fascination of love changed to the fascination of fear. The warnings of his old friends had been mocked, their fidelity had been rewarded with disgrace, and now the prince felt himself a powerless victim of one who was a stranger to every high or holy sentiment. One morning the prince rose not. His servants entered his apartment to find him dead. It was whispered that the print of the giant's thumb was on his throat.

This legend is suggestive. The corporations have ensnared our nation as did the apparently harmless and beautiful fly. They have been tolerated until they have gained power and a firm foothold in the government throughout all its ramifications. Moreover, and worse, the great opinion forming agencies of the age have come under their power. Silently, secretly, but with the one central thought of mastery through consolidation and triumph through organization, a few men have banded themselves together and have seized upon various sources of wealth—sometimes the wealth which nature through countless ages has prepared for all the children of earth. In other instances these things which, arising from and being dependent upon society, clearly belong to the people collectively, have been seized upon and utilized for the benefit of the few, while a third method of accumulating wealth has been through indirect oppression by securing a monopoly of the products which enter largely into modern life, a monopoly rendered possible through the protection afforded by government and the aid of those who had already grown powerful through the control of nature's treasuries and society's opportunities. These class favors and special privileges have been frequently supplemented by acts which, to say the least, have been glaringly immoral, such as the watering of stock and gambling with loaded dice. In this manner have the corporations advanced step by step till the warnings of statesmen and scholars, which a few years ago were denounced as absurd and demagogical, are no longer questioned.

The great power of corporations is fed by sources of wealth which belong to all the people, and the unjust appropriation of which by a few entails that natural suffering upon the social body which an infraction of hygienic law entails upon the physical body. Thus nature has provided land rich in productive power; she has stored light and heat in her secret recesses for the blessing and comfort of all the people, and it is the right, nay, it is the supreme duty, of the government to see that society as a whole enjoys the blessings of these sources of comfort and essentials to life. It is a crime when a few persons are permitted to seize and hold for their own profit these vast privileges while the humblest citizen, because of these unequal advantages, is made to suffer and die for what otherwise would have made life a joy.

Today we find the vast oilfields of America in the hands of a corporation which has behind it a record of lawlessness that may well amaze intelligent foreigners, and this corporation, with its hands on the tap which supplies the people's light, levies a revenue from millions of people which if enjoyed by all instead of by a few score people would render it possible to reduce taxes on the one hand and on the other for the nation to carry on vast measures for internal improvements that would give employment and good wages to the "out of works" on practical and needed enterprises, such as the erection of permanent levees, the reclamation of arid land by irrigation, the building of great highways for the people and similar necessary improvements. The infinitesimal fraction of the vast accumulation farmed from the people by one man in the Standard Oil trust which has been given to a conservative sectarian educational institution gives a very fair hint of the enormous benefits which would accrue to all if this wealth, which nature has stored up for society, were operated for the benefit of society instead of being seized and appropriated by a few in such a manner as to render possible an oligarchy at once lawless, corrupt and cruel.

The great oil monopoly is a fair illustration of one way in which associations or corporations composed of a few men are growing rich almost beyond the imagination of man through the stored up resources of nature, which should be, nay, which are, the common heritage and inalienable property of all the people.

In the great coal corporations, with their frightful system of oppression, so suggestive of galley slave methods on the one hand and on the other hand their control of the output which places the nation at the mercy of a few persons, we have another illustration of the same vitally important fact which confronts the republic today. Nor, when considering the injustice practiced against the wretched miners and the extortionate prices charged for coal, must we lose sight of the very important point that with government ownership and fair profits a vast revenue would accrue to the state from this and other sources of natural wealth which by right belong to all the people, unless it can be clearly established that might and craft make right. These great reservoirs of wealth provided by a beneficent Providence for humanity are being seized and held by an infinitesimal proportion of society, and through this injustice, this wrong, this moral crime, the sufferings of the people are yearly increasing, while the normal unfoldment of civilization is checked, real progress is retarded, and the currents of public life are being polluted by a subtle and deadly poison.

Passing from the treasure house of nature, where is found wealth which if employed by the people for the good of all would soon change the front of civilization, we come to another source of corporate power, which, in the hands of organized society, where it manifestly belongs and operated, as is the postoffice, for the good of all, would prove a double blessing to the people, because (1) the enormous interest on fictitious valuation, or watered stock, now being wrested from the people—which is essentially dishonest—would under public ownership disappear, and (2) a fair profit or revenue above running expenses on actual investments would, in the hands of the national, state or municipal government, yield an income sufficient to reduce taxes to a minimum. Under existing conditions corporations control franchises of fabulous value to society, and through the possession of these public or quasi public utilities they are levying tributes incomparably greater than all the burden of direct taxation, tributes which go to enrich a few who are already enormously wealthy, to increase the power of corporate greed, to further enslave the millions, debauch and corrupt government and shift the basis of national life from justice, integrity and freedom to might, cunning and oppression.

The history of the great monopolies which so largely control the storehouses of nature's wealth or govern their output and distribution and the story of the rise of the various other natural monopolies, such as railroads, telegraphs, telephones and the public utilities in municipal life, would each require a volume. The story of one, however, is practically the history of all, and I shall therefore merely refer to one or two typical illustrations.

In a masterly review of the railroad question recently made by Justice Walter Clark of the supreme bench of North Carolina the able jurist showed from the returns made by the railroads operated in that commonwealth for 1896 that the net earnings of the three principal roads were $2,976,000, or almost 15 per cent on the full actual valuation of the railroads, a valuation which according to the railroad corporations is in excess of the value of their entire property. Yet though according to their own reports for 1896 their net earnings were almost $3,000,000, the claim of the roads is that in addition to a large interest on the actual cost of the property or its real valuation they must pay interest on $70,000,000 of fictitious capital or water. But I ask, in the name of reason, justice or right, why should every farmer, every traveler and every shipper in North Carolina be thus systematically plundered to pay for capital which never existed except on paper? Why should the wealth creators of North Carolina pay 15 per cent on a liberal valuation of the entire railroad properties after all running expenses, including princely salaries to favored officials, have been paid, when under state ownership 3 per cent would yield a handsome profit for money invested and 12 per cent would remain with the proper owners or real creators of the wealth?

In the case of the New York Central, as very ably discussed by Governor William Larrabee, a similar revelation is made, while in the cases of the Atchison, the Iron Mountain, the Erie and other great trunk lines even more astounding is the story of the corporate plunder of the public. The methods pursued by the Pennsylvania, as pointed out by Governor Larrabee, while more ingenious are scarcely more creditable than those of other lines. But, as I have already said, the story of one of these great corporations which own and control these vast public utilities is, with slight variations, the story of all.

When we come to quasi public utilities in municipalities, we find the same record of public plunder for private gain. Take, for example, the metropolitan street railway of New York, which furnishes a fair illustration. The New York World of Oct. 11, 1897, published a carefully prepared and somewhat exhaustive history of the rise of this giant monopoly. The story shows that there is today about $20,000,000 of water in the body of this one child of corporate greed, which enjoys an enormously valuable street franchise, and in return compels the traveling public to pay dividends, or interest, on $19,850,000 more than the total cost of the property.

The New York Journal publishes some valuable articles showing the enormous revenues which properly belong to the city of New York, but which through the control of quasi public utilities by private corporations are diverted into the pockets of the few. This paper also published a table giving the annual income in interest, rental and dividends from some of the leading public utilities of New York, of which the following is a summary:

| | |
|---|---|
| Street and elevated railroads | $9,930,881 |
| Gas companies | 4,711,710 |
| Electric light companies | 824,700 |
| Brooklyn Street Railway company | 2,588,773 |
| Total income in dividends, in interest and rentals | $17,152,182 |

Under municipal ownership this immense sum would be saved to the people in cheaper service and in lower taxes.

These illustrations are fair samples of the El Dorados of wealth which annually flow into the pockets of the few, who, through the corporate control of public utilities, are levying unjust tributes for private gain from the wealth creators of the nation.

Special privileges or protection granted by legislation are another source of gain, from which, with the aid of those who control nature's stores and the utilities made valuable by society, the few have been enabled to form vast trusts and monopolies. Thus, in the one item of sugar it was made possible for one great trust to take millions of dollars from the people by levying an additional tax on every spoonful of sugar eaten. All the corporations are linked together by the band of community of interest. There are periods when there is local warfare for a short time while the greater corporations are absorbing or crushing their smaller rivals, but these are merely incidents in the march of corporate power, and the fact remains that corporate greed is a unit against public weal. The corporations exist for the purpose of acquiring wealth for the few from the nation or the units that make up the nation, and corporate power, having no ethics, and indeed no conscience or soul, is the most formidable and essentially demoralizing influence in the republic, a power which corrupts and subverts government while it organizes oppression, and in whose atmosphere neither justice nor liberty can long survive. Its influence is as a moral miasma in public life, while it impoverishes, enslaves and debases the people. From the national government, despite the persistent efforts of organized corporate power to prevent exposures, have come such glaring and revolting swindles as the Credit Mobilier, the whisky ring, the secret bond deal and the armor plate and the sugar scandals. These are fair examples of the debauching influence of the corporations in public life. The Tweed ring and the exposures of the Lexow committee were startling illustrations of the corrupt conditions in municipal life which were rendered possible by the influence of corporate power seeking franchises and special privileges.

But the less open and less brazen influence of the corporations is something even more alarming than their bolder and more direct methods. Such are the purchase of large interests in great opinion forming journals and the silencing of voices which would soon awaken the conscience of the nation were they allowed to expose the corrupt and immoral practices of the corporations; the union of great advertising interests in a practical boycott by withdrawing their patronage from papers advocating measures beneficial to the people but offensive to the millionaires, such as the income tax; the pressure brought by bankers and insurance companies upon the advertising patrons of the press, as well as upon the press which advocates measures opposing the money lending interest. These are a few of the influences which have long been actively at work, and which, owing to the rapidly increasing power of the corporations and their Machiavellian methods, are becoming more and more successful.

The real conflict of the present, the struggle upon which the issue of free government is hanging today, is between corporate power and the public weal. It is a life and death conflict between interests organized in bands and conducted for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many on the one hand and the genius of free government and the well being of the millions on the other. It is of first importance to keep ever in the foreground the fundamental fact that the real issue is and must be the commonwealth against the corporations—that is, the freedom, happiness and prosperity of all the people against the aggressions of organized greed. It matters not whether we consider the question from the standpoint of economics, from that of public morality and national integrity or from that of private virtue and self respecting manhood; whether we view it in its relation to the liberty of the people and that sound morality upon which enduring free government alone can rest; whether we view it merely as a question of business relating to the interests of the people, or whether we consider the higher and more important aspects which relate to the fundamentals upon which lasting civilization rests—this issue becomes one of first importance to every right thinking man, whether he be statesman or educator, farmer or artisan.

And, what is more, in the presence of this mortal struggle between the forces of progress and those of oppression an awful duty devolves upon every man, a responsibility which no one, I care not how insignificant his influence may seem, can evade without committing a moral crime for which, somewhere and in some way, he will suffer as surely as there are moral laws running through the universe, and as certainly as the infraction of law brings evil consequences. This question, therefore, is one that concerns in a vital way every man and woman in the nation. What more glorious work can one engage in than that of rescuing freedom from oppression, reinstating justice on the throne of law and bringing hope, happiness and prosperity once more into the lives of the people?

#### The Evil of Trusts.

It may be gracious, but it is just, that I, speaking for myself alone, should express a difference from the distinguished leader whose flag I followed to the ditch and who again I am ready to follow to that inevitable victory which fate has decreed him, yet I differ in the view expressed that the reincarnation of silver is the most urgent need of the hour. Great and important as is the question, yet to me there ever arises that other question, What avail is it to the poor man should the government increase their privileges fourfold to take that money from him? So long as the law permits the concentration of wealth in the form of trusts to dictate to the citizen the price of the necessities of existence the citizen's increased dollar will be but the increased sum paid by that citizen for his existence. I say, therefore, that when these monopolies through prodigal bounties obtained by selected legislation can set a value upon the poor's privilege of living there can be no relief in expedients which palliate for an hour the fast increasing wealth.

We have the spectacle confronting us of the combined trust, controlling $7,000,000,000, the consolidated banks $11,000,000,000, the railroads $5,000,000,000, yet this vast wealth, one-third of the nation's possessions, manipulated by less men than would fill the Auditorium of Chicago, not 10,000, yet who, by virtue of this prodigious accumulation and its power for evil, openly defy the laws, corrupt the ballot box and defile the judiciary, and as a result of it all they force 30,000,000 people to yield up their benefits and 20,000,000 people to forfeit their political rights.—Hon. James Hamilton Lewis.

#### A Kind of Party Loyalty.

It is the misfortune of great parties when long in power that to it flock for mercenary and selfish motives all those who desire to enrich themselves by legislation which the party can give them.

So to the Republican party there have flocked during the past few years many birds of ill omen, undesirable tenants, who are making the house so foul that they are driving out the rightful owners.

Mr. Cleveland disrupted his party in doing the bidding of a money syndicate which made enormous profits out of a scandalous bond deal.

Today all the trusts, all the monopolies, every agency which is bleeding the country, has taken refuge under the wing of the Republican party because they fear the Democratic party, which has kicked them out.

King Boodle cries, "I am the party, and there is none besides me!"

It is noticeable that every rascal is always an extreme partisan and "hollers" patriotism and party loyalty so that you cannot hit him without breaking plate glass.—Hazen S. Pingree.


#### Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

#### THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman County, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back. Kidney and bladder—was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand at one—Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, C. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., C. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, H. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.


Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of George Broomhead, late of, Lowell in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON,
FEBRUARY 1st, 1898.

The committee on banks and banking will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of Part I of the report of the Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks as relates: 1st to the holding and sale of securities taken to secure indebtedness, 2nd to investments in railroad bonds, 3rd to having connected with other institutions, at Room No. 418, State House, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 11.30 o'clock A. M.

—W. Whitlesey, Chairman.
Carleton P. Howe, Clerk of the Committee.


PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

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Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 313 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

Stock Reducing Sale

Ladies' Rubbers 25c. a pair.

1 lot Ladies' Kangola Shoes, in button or lace, a preventive of damp feet and a great wearing shoe. Former price $1.50, sale price $1.25.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.

J. J. Lonergan

215 DUTTON ST.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

THIS WINTER

has not been severe and consequently we have a large amount of

RUBBERS

which we must turn into cash. In order to do so we will sell Men's Wentworth Rubber Boots at $2.25, Ladies' Rubber Boots (best quality) at $1.25, Men's Low Rubbers at 65c., Ladies' Low Rubbers at 55c., Child-en's Snow Rubbers at 10c., Men's Hand Sewed Goodyear Welt $3 Shoe at $2.50, Men's Box Calf, Leather Lined $3.50 Shoes at $2.50. These are not job lots, but are regular goods. They are in all styles and sizes. We also have a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Box Calf at greatly reduced prices. All prices of other goods are correspondingly reduced. This is to be the biggest sale yet.

UNION SHOE STORE

J. D. HALEY, PROP.,
38 Gorham Street, Opp. Post Office.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 99 and 101 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 4764.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.


## WANT COLUMN.

WE OFFER LIBERAL TERMS TO EXPERIENCED salesmen to handle our Lubricating Oils on commission. The Euclid Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE—ALL GOODS IN OUR POSSESSION belonging to P. V. Allen, will be sold to storage if not called for within three days.
—J. W. MacDonald.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here until the 25th of February, 241 Appleton street.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WOULD LIKE a situation as housekeeper, or at cleaning or washing by the day or hour. Apply at 53 Gorham street.

WANTED A POSITION IN A MILL OFFICE by a young man who has had three years experience as assistant paymaster. Best of references given. Address M. Sun office.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE our rapid-selling novelties. Hustlers make from $5 to $10 per day. Write or call Fidelity Supply Co., 85 Water street, Boston.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRAWERS' cap spinners and cap twisters, worsted work. Address by letter to E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

STORE TO LET—ON OR AFTER MAY 1st, store at corner of Coburn street and Lakeview avenue at present occupied by Peter L. Furlong. For full particulars apply to Thomas Scully, 9 Coburn street.

GOOD OPENING FOR A MAN, WITH small capital. No competition, a monopoly, large profits. No. 116 Middlesex street.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home, I pay $3 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, Crayon Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for printing or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—100 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old shoes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 127 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 7650 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Box 12, 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 6 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $3.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters cheerfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 173 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 130 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

## $15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, with, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co, 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.


DR. KNEELAND SURGEON DENTIST

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING.

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 300 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old P. O. office).

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.50 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Lechair's, 120 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

62 TO 68 CHARLES STREET AND 461 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 37 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Proprietor

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements; steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. R. Carey, } Clerks } H. Gervais.

TORCHES

For Thawing Out

Frozen Pipes

Protect your Water and Steam Pipes with

MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelry has been refitted and refurnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Mgr.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR. PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on ones. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

| To Boston. Lve. | To Boston. Arr. | From Boston. Lve. | From Boston. Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 45 | 6 59 | 8 03 | $1 07 |
| 6 23 | 7 45 | 8 23 | 7 45 |
| 6 42 | 7 54 | 8 43 | $1 35 |
| †7 04 | 8 02 | 7 35 | 9 10 |
| *7 20 | 8 10 | *8 30 | $9 10 |
| †7 26 | 8 15 | *9 10 | 9 58 |
| 7 33 | 8 50 | 9 10 | $10 25 |
| †7 41 | 8 37 | 10 17 | 11 35 |
| *8 50 | 9 45 | 10 45 | 11 58 |
| 9 15 | 10 38 | 11 37 | $12 07 |
| 9 49 | 10 40 | 12 03 | $12 55 |
| 11 00 | 12 04 | *1 00 | 1 38 |
| 11 42 | 12 28 | 3 03 | 3 04 |
| 12 15 | 1 03 | *3 00 | $3 38 |
| 1 41 | 2 50 | 3 47 | 5 03 |
| 3 00 | 4 23 | 4 44 | $5 32 |
| *3 53 | 4 35 | *5 00 | 5 46 |
| 4 25 | 5 30 | 5 38 | 6 35 |
| $5 22 | 6 15 | 5 47 | 6 57 |
| 6 44 | 7 10 | 6 14 | 7 39 |
| †5 22 | 7 05 | †7 30 | $8 03 |
| *7 49 | 8 30 | *8 00 | $8 38 |
| | | 10 15 | 11 22 |
| | | 11 29 | 12 23 |

Sunday Trains.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $7 20 | 9 10 | 2 15 | $3 05 |
| $7 25 | 8 16 | 9 00 | $10 07 |
| 9 45 | 9 53 | 1 40 | $1 57 |
| $9 10 | 10 10 | 5 00 | $5 39 |
| $4 25 | 5 32 | 7 10 | $5 18 |
| $5 33 | 7 00 | 8 00 | $8 38 |
| | | 9 40 | 10 02 |

Western Division.

| To Boston. Lve. | To Boston. Arr. | From Boston. Lve. | From Boston. Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 53 | 8 03 | 7 30 | 8 33 |
| 15 | 9 10 | 8 26 | 10 37 |
| 9 25 | 10 39 | 10 23 | 11 46 |
| 10 50 | 12 09 | 11 50 | 1 03 |
| 12 05 | 1 37 | 2 15 | 3 19 |
| 12 45 | 1 58 | 3 40 | 4 56 |
| 2 30 | 3 44 | 4 25 | 6 45 |
| 3 29 | 4 22 | 6 01 | 6 20 |
| 4 05 | 6 23 | 6 01 | 7 13 |
| 5 10 | 6 12 | 9 35 | 7 48 |
| 6 15 | 7 26 | 9 40 | 10 37 |
| 7 00 | 8 16 | 11 15n | 12 51 |
| 9 25 | 10 35 | | |

Sunday Trains.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 15 | 9 27 | 8 00 | 9 17 |
| 12 05 | 1 26 | 11 45 | 12 58 |
| 4 15 | 5 25 | 3 00 | 6 20 |
| 5 50 | 6 55 | 7 00 | 8 22 |
| 7 25 | 8 45 | | |

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

† From Middlesex St. Station only.

n Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap, Pung and traverse runner. J H. Barry, 49 Market street.

CHOPPING BOWLS WITH TEA.

Our entire line of Chopping Bowls and Trays given away with 50-cent tea, you can have any size with a pound. Dickson Bros.' tea store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 15 Appleton street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-1.

The officers of Livermore lodge, United Workmen, were installed last evening.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

"Coal is about out." Ring up W. E. Livingston's office, 15 Thorndike street, and order more.

The marriage of Mr. James A. Murphy to Miss Mabel McConnell Ware will take place Wednesday evening, February 16.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Paige street Free Baptist church was down for last night, but was adjourned until Friday night.

Stationery at bottom prices. Try our 10c. box of paper. See if it is not better than you've been having at 15c. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

FRANKIN HOUSE LICENSE.

Proprietor James M. Knight of the Franklin House in Lawrence, who bought and took charge of the house a short time ago, succeeding Proprietor Fowler, has visited Chairman L. G. Holt of the license commission and was accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Kelley of Haverhill. The object of this visit was to secure another license for the Franklin House, in the name of the new proprietor, Proprietor Fowler's license having been revoked for reasons published at the time. After a long conference, it was decided by Chairman Holt that City Solicitor Bell's opinion was necessary on the matter. Chairman Holt received Mr. Bell's opinion in writing yesterday. It was favorable to Mr. Knight's application and the price set for the license for the remainder of the year was $1000.

Chairman Holt telephoned to the other members of the board yesterday afternoon and all were agreeable. It was decided to hold a meeting of the board on next Monday, at 8.30 o'clock in the morning and grant a license that Proprietor Knight may visit the treasurer's office at 9 o'clock, pay his license, and start doing business as quickly as possible.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DR. COBURN DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

# A BAZAAR OPENED

## In Associate Hall Last Evening.

IN AID OF THE SACRED HEART CHURCH.

### A Large Attendance and a Fine Program.

The grand bazaar in aid of the Sacred Heart church was opened in Associate Hall last evening most auspiciously. The attendance was large and its patronage liberal and all opening night signs point to its success.

About the hall many prettily decorated tables were placed, which were adorned with beautiful and useful articles to be dispensed of in various ways during the fair.

From eight until nine o'clock the following excellent program was given under the direction of James F. Cahill: Solo, "Behind the Times", Frank O'Neil; solo, "The Mother of the Girl I Love," Master Martin Maguire; solo, "O, I Don't Know?" Edward Murphy; solo, "Maggie, My Own," John Devlin; medley quartette, composed of Messrs. John Devlin, Fred Woodbury, Joseph Whalen and Joseph Murphy.

The tables and officers of each are as follows:

Children of Mary—Blue and white—Misses Kittie Flanagan and Molly McGann, matrons; assistants, Misses Lilla Holden, Lizzie Miskella, Mary Flanagan, Mary Fox and Josie Cuff.

St. Patrick's—Green and white— Mrs. McHugh, matron; Mrs. Marren; Mrs. Constantine, Mrs. Maggie Egan; Misses Jennie Foley, Mary Fay, Miss Meehan, Miss O'Neil, Misses Annie Coffey, Lizzie Whilston, Mary Whilston, Margaret Fennell, Katie Smith, Mary Meers, and Mary Cronin.

Candy table—Octagon shape in pink and white—Miss Mary Holden, matron; Misses Mary Wood, Kittie O'Connell, Martha Holden, Maria Fallon, Lizzie Donohue, Margaret Ford and Blanche Wood.

Arch Confraternity — Yellow and white—Mrs. J. F. Monahan and Mrs. C. F. Lennan, matrons; assistants, Mrs. Clement Gendron, Mrs. E. O'Neil, Mrs. C. Scannell, and Mrs. J. McKeon.

Holy Rosary—Blue and white—Mrs. P. Gookin and Mrs C. Bassett, matrons; assistants, Misses F. Curry, Sadie Curry, Mary Gookin, Jennie Gookin, Master Patrick Gookin, Mr. M. Gookin, and Mr. McGann.

Sacred Heart Parish—Red, white and blue—Mrs. Woods, matron; assistants, Mrs. Donohue, Miss Kate Dooley, Miss Jennie Fallon, Mrs. Donnelly and Miss Hannah Burrows.

Holy League—Yellow and white—Mrs. Daly and Mrs. Jennings, matrons; assistants, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Jennings, Miss Nellie McCabe, Miss Mary Howard, Miss Sheridan, Miss Katie Farrell, Miss Anne Slott, Mrs. Cuff, Miss Susie Ryan, Miss Maggie Lynch, Miss Susie Hogan, Miss Annie Barris, Miss Katie Kennedy, Miss Frances Daly.

Fishing Pond—Yellow and white—Miss Katie Larkin, Miss Mary Ellen Keegan, Miss Josephine Cuff, Master Frank Daly, Master George Brennan, John Kerwin, Lizzie Loughlin, Annie Reddan, Josephine Sheehan, Miss Mary Ellen Lowney, Miss Etta McHugh, Nora Murphy, Bessie Jennings, Belle Keegan, Lizzie Martin, Katie Collins. The pond was in charge of Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Sheehan.

Refreshment table—White — Mrs. Healfely and Mrs. McWilliams, matrons; Mrs. Lynch had charge of the culinary department; cashiers, Miss Lizzie E. Miskella and Miss Lula A. Holden; waitresses, Miss Nellie McGann, Miss Laura Fisher, Miss Bessie McWilliams, Miss Annie Scott, Miss Annie Farrell, Miss Lillian Kennedy and Miss Hattie Kennedy.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CONVENTION

The convention of Irish societies to arrange for St. Patrick's Day celebration, will be held in Hibernian hall next Sunday afternoon.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my child's life in an attack of Croup."

G. H. FRANKLIN, Bedford Springs, Va.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

# A SUBURBAN KICK

## At the Way Slaughtering Is Conducted.

THEY CLAIM THAT CATTLE ARE NOT INSPECTED

### And the Law Is Frequently Violated.

Though no formal complaint has been made as yet, there is nevertheless great dissatisfaction among the residents of the neighboring country towns who appear to know whereof they speak as to the manner in which beef is sent to the market, notwithstanding the existence of the stringent cattle laws, and numerous tuberculosis fiends and cattle inspectors.

The law it seems, provides that before cattle are slaughtered, they must be inspected by a regularly appointed cattle inspector, who shall pass judgment upon the animals before they are killed. If they are found to be all right they are slaughtered for business purposes; if not, the same puts them out of existence, paying the owner for them. The law further provides that a calf before it can be slaughtered for market must be four weeks old and weigh fifty pounds.

According to the fault finders, there are many cattle killed in the neighboring towns that supply the Lowell markets, which are not inspected before their slaughter. The owners either through carelessness or wilfulness neglect to notify the inspector and the beef not inspected is placed upon the market for consumption by the public.

Then it is claimed the law is violated by the killers of calves who kill a calf that weighs the required number of pounds, but which is under the age limit, pulling the wool over the eyes of the inspectors.

These suburbanites who are kicking should bring matters to an issue as any law concerning the nature and preparation of the food we eat cannot be too rigidly enforced, unless it be the old boarding house law of no bread with one fishball.

Whether or not tuberculous cattle are finding their way to the city palates is unknown to the writer, but judging from the size of an order of veal cutlets received by him in a restaurant last pay day there was one calf that had been slaughtered ere it had passed twenty-four hours on this earth.

LETTER CARRIERS' ASSOCIATION

Branch 25, Association of Letter Carriers, held one of their best entertainments and all round good times last evening at the Elks' hall, Central street. The business meeting was called to order by President Charles A. Carey who quickly despatched matters so as to allow time for the pleasures of the evening to follow. The grand cabinet piano of the Elks was presided over by Mr. Arthur McHugh who acquitted himself very creditably, playing all the accompaniments most exquisitely during the intermission. A very inviting spread was disposed of.

The participants during the evening follows: Jig dancing by Thomas Meehan; solo and inimitable cake walk, a la Billy Barry, David A. McHugh; recitation; John Slack; cornet solos, George Baxter; vocal solos, Charles J. McQuade, George S. Andrews, John F. Roane, Thomas F. Meagher. A vote of thanks was tendered the Elks' club and Mr. Gookin for courtesies during the evening. The committee on entertainment was George W. Bulmer and C. A. Carey.

# MILLMEN BOUNCED

## For Taking Bribes for Securing Work

FOR VARIOUS EMPLOYES OF THEIR NATIONALITY.

### The Same Game Played in Lowell.

Lawrence, Feb. 7.—A German overseer and a Syrian were discharged from the Washington mills today, it being alleged that they had received tribute from operatives for securing them employment.

The mill officials refuse to give the names of the two men. The following statement, however, was issued from the office of the mills:

"The attention of the officials of the Washington mills was called to the fact that certain persons in their employ were receiving money and presents from the Armenian and Syrian help as a guarantee for their situations, or in payment for securing them work, and upon investigation conducted at the mill this morning, the facts were established upon which the parties involved were immediately discharged.

"The Washington mills are determined to prevent a recurrence of this thing, and no one will be retained in their services if facts can be discovered against them. It is understood that this class of help are paying tribute to each other for services rendered, and anything of this kind will be discouraged by the Washington mills authorities."

MATRIMONIAL.

BARRETT—JEFFERS.

Edward J. Barrett, the well known grocer on Salem street, and Miss Minnie E. Jeffers, the milliner, were quietly married at St. Patrick's parochial residence, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Michael O'Brien was the officiating clergyman. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present.

Miss Nora Jeffers, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and Mr. Andrew E. Barrett was the best man. The bride was becomingly gowned in fawn-colored taffeta, trimmed with velvet and satin ribbons, and carried a bouquet of brides' roses. The bridesmaid also was attired in silk with ribbon trimmings and carried roses. Immediately following the marriage ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride, 37 Bowers street, from 4 until 6 o'clock. The D. L. Page company served a wedding repast.

The newly wedded pair were the recipients of many costly gifts. A wedding trip to Kentucky will be enjoyed, and the return made via Washington. They will be at home April 1.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Cloak Dept.

The balance of our Jackets and Capes must be closed out at once. We are offering some extra values at $2 00, $4.00 and $7.50.

To make room for our spring assortment we have marked down a number of our $5.00 Skirts to $3.00 and $3.50.

Special Drive.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, usual price 15c. pair or two pairs for 25c., OUR PRICE, 4 Pairs for 25c., or 9 Pairs for 50c. They are seconds, but extra good.

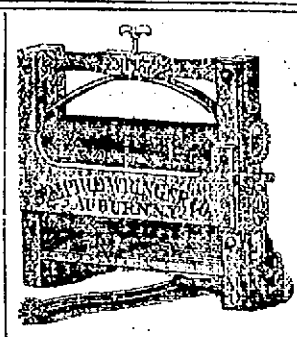
Fleece-lined seconds of Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, 3 Pairs for 25c.

Both of these special drives are made to meet the 10 per cent. cut down in wages and they do it too.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS



Wringers! Wringers!

From $1.48 Upwards.

BEST LINE OF WRINGERS LOWEST PRICES AT

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Mill Remnants

STYLISH WINTER

CLOAKINGS

At Bargain Prices.

We have just opened the last lot of those fine Cloakings of which we have sold a very large quantity this season, owing to the fact we offered them at such low prices.

We have displayed these very desirable goods in our Merrimack street window and will put them on sale

Tomorrow, Wednesday Morning,

At the extremely low price of

Only 98c. Per Yd.

All wool, 56 inches wide, silk finished boucles, nigger head, heavy canvas and imitation of astrachan, all worth at regular price from $2.00 to $3.50 per yard.

ON SALE IN

REMNANT DEPT. BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

The Imperial Cloak and Suit Company at No. 11 Bridge Street

Have decided to close out their stock and go out of business. This is the time of the year when Ladies' Garments are sold cheap, but as we are absolutely going out of business we will sell our entire stock of Ladies' Jackets at unheard of prices. Four hundred Ladies' Jackets, and all bought for this fall and winter trade.

No excuse if you want a good warm Jacket buy now. Four hundred Jackets ranging in price from $5.00 to $30.00, will be closed at this price, from $1.25 to $5 00. Just think, your choice of over 400 Elegant Jackets for just five dollars.

JUST REMEMBER,

A good Jacket, all wool, half lined, for $1.25.

Misses' and Children's Garments from 49c to $2.98. Elegant Garments.

CAPES. CAPES.

All styles, from 98 cents to $6.50. The best goods on the market.

Waists. Waists. Waists.

Silk Waists from 98c. to $3.98. Your choice of 100 elegant Silk Waists at this price.
Velvet Waists from $1.98 to $2.50.
Woolen Waists for 69c., all lined.
Tailor-made Suits for $1.98.
Flannelette Wrappers for 75c. to $1.00.
Fur Collarettes, Krimmer Yoke, Electric Seal Border $2.75.
Mackintoshes, two capes, capes all wool, the best made, for $2.49.
Fur Neckwear, all kinds Furs, all styles, from 98c. to $2.98.
Fifty dozen Linen Collars at 5 cents during this sale.

This Sale Began this Morning at 9, and Will End Monday, Feb. 14.

NOTHING RESERVED. EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD. IMPERIAL CLOAK & SUIT CO., 11 BRIDGE ST.

WHY THEY BUY IT.

PEOPLE BUY THE SUN BECAUSE IT IS LIVELY, NEWSY, AND TRUTHFUL. IT OUTSELLS ALL RIVALS AND IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

# THE LOWELL SUN

GOLD BRICKS

HOW THEY ARE COLLECTED AT ASSAY OFFICES—SCENES ON THE WAY TO KLONDIKE, AND SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES IN TOMORROW' SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

## SECOND EDITION

### THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight; generally cloudy tomorrow; slowly rising temperature; southerly winds.

Almanac, Wednesday, Feb. 3.
Sun rises—6:49; sets, 5:09.
Moon rises—8:38 p. m.
High water—1 p. m.

## THE ENCAMPMENT

### Of G. A. R. Opened in Tremont Temple, Boston Today.

MOST EXCITING SCENES ARE MOMENTARILY EXPECTED.

### Army to Fight Against the House of Lords.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Tremont Temple was filled with Grand Army men today, at the 32nd annual encampment of the Massachusetts Department. The report shows twenty-two thousand members in the state. It is expected that the encampment will be the most exciting in the history of the organization on account of the action of the department on the Brockton Post and the "House of Lords."

### CANNING RESOLUTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Canning today offers a resolution to the effect that if Spain will not recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba before March 4, of this year, the United States would on that day recognize her, and within ninety days would assert Cuba's independence. Senator Mason also said that the war in Cuba must cease and that the United States will maintain peace on the island.

### MARINES IN NICARAGUA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Captain Leutze of the gun boat "Alert" has landed marines at San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consul, owing to a revolution having broken out.

### POLICE COURT.

Seven drunks.

Moses Bouvier received six months at the state farm.

Thomas Garney and Mary Gibbons charged with adultery, were held in $300 for the grand jury.

Matthew Connolly was tried for alleged breaking and entering the fish store of Dalbert Smith on Coburn street on the night of the storm and the larceny of a couple of boxes of salmon. The alleged break occurred on the night of the storm and two men who slept in the store identified Connolly as the man who broke in. Connolly and his wife claimed that he was in bed at the time of the break. He was held in $500 for the grand jury.

Michael McDermott, the companion of Thomas Earle, who was tried yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of assault on John Carr.

### BRAY WITHDRAWS

Ex-Supt. Bray this afternoon issued the following statement:

Lowell, Feb. 8, 1898.

Editor of Lowell Sun:

Dear Sir—Having read in the morning papers that the democratic city committee held a meeting last evening and took action in regard to the democracy of certain members in the party and instructed the members of the city council to vote at all times for democrats and none but democrats, I would say that since 1891 I have served the city as faithfully as I knew how as a superintendent of public buildings, and have decided that so far as I am personally concerned, I do not ask or want the democrats to consider my candidacy any longer for that position. I never sought the office until I knew that I could get sufficient votes to elect me, and I wish to state here that I am grateful for past favors from the democratic members of the party. I have always done my duty and I defy anybody to dispute it and shall again say that I do not wish to be considered by any member of the present city government. They can vote for anybody they choose. Again thanking them for past favors, I remain,

Yours truly,

—Richard Bray,

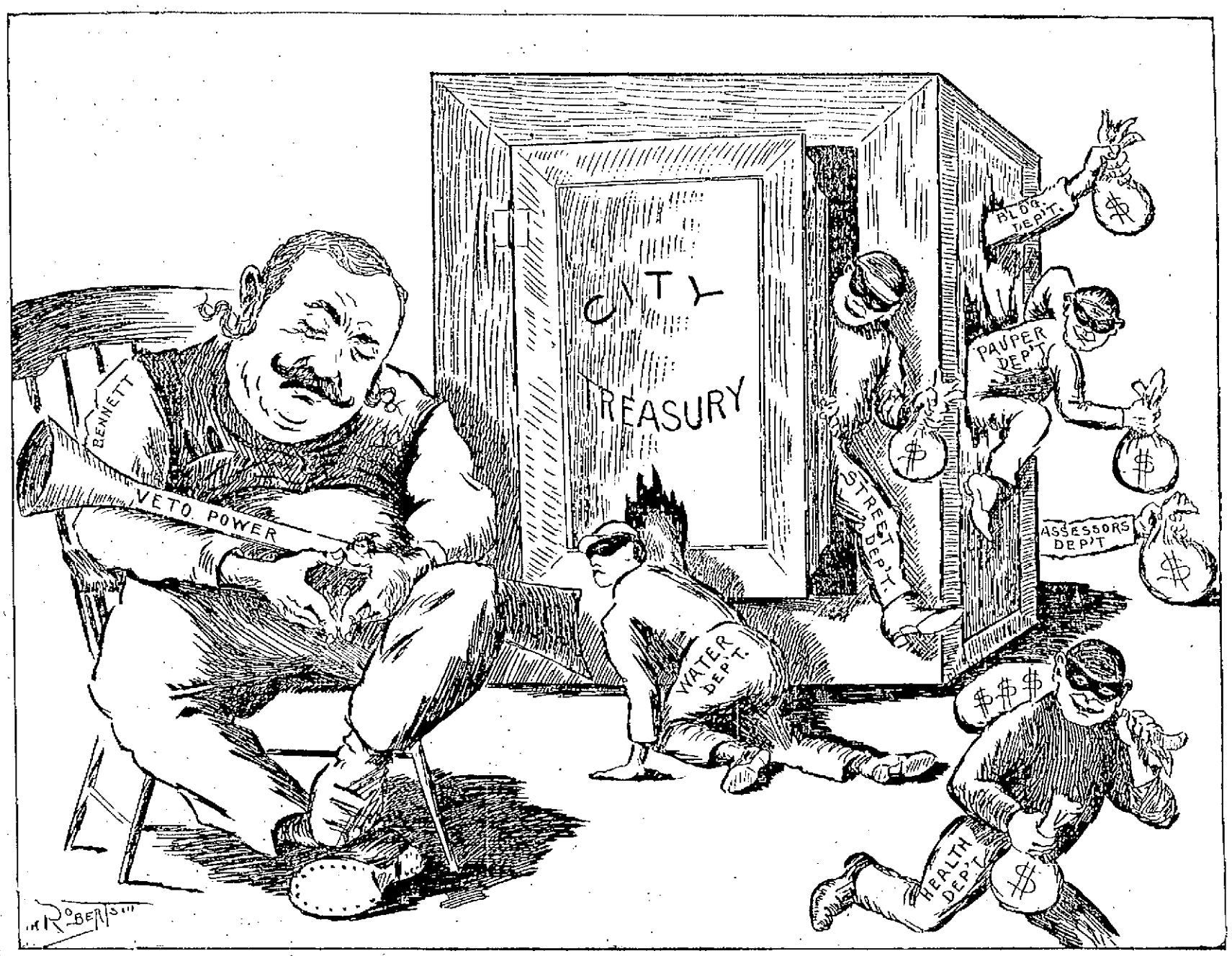
Democrat, first, last and always.

### SIMPSON WILL CASE.

Judge Holmes finished hearing the contest of the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, widow of Dr. Benjamin F. Simpson of Lowell, and the decision on the case was reserved.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. Tea, O'BRIEN BROS. Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.




WAKE UP MR. MAYOR, WAKE UP!

## HAIL TO GOMPERS

### Will Arrive This Afternoon—Reception to Leaders.

THREE MEETINGS ARRANGED FOR TONIGHT.

### The Shavers and Other Crafts Active.

Tonight will be one of the greatest in the history of local organized labor, for all the labor unions in the city will be out and three great Gompers meetings will be held.

President Gompers addressed the 11th annual convention of the Building Laborers' International union in Boston yesterday, and received a great reception.

He will arrive in Lowell early this afternoon and will stop at the Farragut House where the best suite of rooms has been assigned him. He will hold a reception in the Farragut to a few of the prominent labor leaders during the afternoon.

This evening, prior to each meeting, he will tender a reception to representatives of each craft.

At the meetings tonight, Michael Duggan will preside at Spinners' hall; Andrew Shannon, president of the Trades and Labor Council, at Building Laborers' hall; and Miss Nellie O'Brien president of the Carpet Weavers' union, at the Burkes.'

### WILLING TO ARBITRATE.

The shavers of White Bros., who are entering upon their fifth week of protest against a reduction of wages, held a meeting yesterday. It was announced that financial assistance had been received from several shoe firm employes in other towns and from Lowell business men.

Employes of the firm said they were willing to arbitrate with the firm.

A report prevailed among union men Sunday and yesterday that the works of this firm were to be shut down. This was denied yesterday afternoon by E. L. White of the firm. He said:

"We have not been very busy, but there is no intention of shutting down. We have not received any proposal from the shavers. They left our employ. The difference between what the firm offered and what the shavers wanted was so slight that I do not think the men would care to arbitrate."

### NINETY NEW MEMBERS.

Ninety new names were enrolled at last evening's meeting of the union of drawing-in girls, spoolers and warpers and addresses were delivered by President William F. Carroll and Rudolph Chenevert, the latter being in the French language.

Two auditors were elected and an executive committee composed of two members from each mill was appointed. All the reports heard were of a favorable nature. At the conclusion of the business there were piano solos by Misses Vosberg and Cunningham, and songs by Mrs. Jennie Kinsella and Miss Cunningham. The union will continue to meet in Burkes' hall every Monday evening until further notice.

### RING SPINNERS' UNION.

The ring spinners met at Spinners' hall last evening, and furthered the organization by electing officers. Addresses were delivered by Fred J. Dalgle and Michael Duggan. Committees to collect weekly dues were also appointed.

For the present, the new union will meet at Spinners' hall, every Monday evening.

### PROPOSED CARPENTERS' UNION.

Alexander Ray has secured 25 names of carpenters who propose to join the new Carpenters' union, soon to be organized.

### STRIKERS' FUND

STILL THE CONTRIBUTIONS COME IN TO AID THE NEW BEDFORD OPERATIVES.

The contributions to The Sun fund for the New Bedford strikers in their

(Continued on Page Three.)

MEN'S WOONSOCKET RUBBER BOOTS.

(Best In the World.)

$2.25.

Ladies' $1.50, Misses' $1.25, Children's $1.00.

Men's Storm King Rubber Boots $3.00.

Boys' $2.25, Youths' $2.00, Little Gents' Spring Heel $1.75.

Ladies' High Cut 3-buckle Arctics $1.50, Misses' High Cut Button $1.

Men's Wool Alaskas, Heavy Wool Lined Boston Shoe Company's Make 85c.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

## SUN EXTRA

## 5 O'CLOCK.

## THE STOVE TRUST

### Is the Latest Monopoly Organized

FOR PURPOSE OF ADVANCING THE PRICES

### On All Stoves, Heaters, Etc.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The stove trust is the latest addition to the combination of manufacturing interests. This infant was born at Detroit yesterday with ten million invested capital. The primary aim is to raise prices on all kinds of cast stoves, ranges, heaters, etc., within sixty days. The first jump will be twenty per cent. The Michigan Stove company, one of the combine, is the largest in the world and the Detroit and Peninsular companies are close competitors for second place.

### ZOLAS' TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Rochefort was cheered as he entered court today but Zola was not noticed. The presiding judge read a letter from Esterhazy refusing to testify. Zola's counsul then insisted that he be brought to court by force.

### THE GRABLE CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rapid City, S. D., Feb. 8.—Attachments have now been placed upon all of the Union Hill property and personal property of Francis Grable in the Black Hills. These are all by laborers. Other attachments are expected.

### CHIEF EGAN'S FUNERAL.

WAS HELD TODAY—AN IMMENSE CROWD ATTENDED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Feb. 8.—The funeral of District Chief J. F. Egan who was killed at the fire Saturday, was held from his late home this morning. An immense crowd and the chief's faithful horse followed the hearse, the animal drawing a draped carriage and without a driver. The funerals of the other five firemen killed were also held today.

## WAS KIDNAPPED

### Chris Von DerAhe Taken by a Detective.

HE WAS STOLEN FROM ST. LOUIS.

### Taken to Make Judgment in a Suit.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—The Pittsburg Despatch says today that it is notified by a staff correspondent from St. Louis that Chris. Von Der Ahe, the base ball magnate, was kidnapped there last night by a detective, taken on a train for Pittsburg and is expected to arrive today. The action taken was to make a judgment for $2500 against him in favor of Mark Baldwin the base ball pitcher. It created a sensation in St. Louis today.

### MANAGER KIMBALL

OF EAGLE HOUSE, HAVERHILL, IS MISSING.

Haverhill, Feb. 7.—Charles A. Kimball, manager of the Eagle House for the past three months, has not been seen since Tuesday of last week. He was seen that afternoon aboard a train, and to a friend stated that he was going to Lawrence to meet A. L. Fowler.

The latter, who is the owner of the Eagle House, has not seen him for some time. Today he stated that he did not know where Kimball was. He said he thought the missing man might perhaps return.

Kimball has had charge of the hotel, having taken a lease of the property with E. S. Harris. He was at first night clerk of the hotel, when it was run by Arthur Gordon. When the latter left, the partnership with Harris was formed and the lease of the hotel taken by the new firm. Business is reported to have been good under the new management, but Harris states that he does not know just how the financial condition of the firm stands.

C. F. Keyes sold for Frank Carr a residence and farm at Wilmington for $1800 to James McCarthy, the purchaser.

## ANOTHER HOLD UP

### Woman Robbed in Lynn Last Night.

BY ANOTHER MASKED DESPERADO.

### The City Is Still in a Terror.

Lynn, Feb. 7.—With a revolver pointed at her, a man stepped from behind a tree in front of the South street Methodist church early tonight and demanded of Miss Edith Thurston that she hand over her money. She demurred, but at the sound of a shot from the revolver, she told the highwayman that all she had was ten cents. He grabbed this amount and disappeared down South street toward Summer, while Miss Thurston went in search of an officer. She found one and the robber was traced to a point near the foot of the street and within a short distance of Miss Thurston's home, where the trail was lost.

The last assault is but a repetition of several that have taken place of late, but none of the exploits of the same manner. This is the first time a woman has been held up and a revolver pointed at her. The scene of this latest outrage is a place where the rays of an arc light shine brightly and at the hour of 6.30 hundreds of persons are in the immediate vicinity.

Miss Thurston is about 20 years old, and is the daughter of Benjamin S. Thurston who lives at 7 Neptune street court. She describes the man as about 35 years old, of apparently dark complexion and wearing a moustache.

### NOTICE RETAIL MERCHANTS.

Thirty thousand people give the preference of their trade to the merchants giving Merchants' coupons. This is the last week new numbers will be taken. Write or call, 8 Merrimack square, Merchants' Coupon company.

### CHOYNSKI AND SHARKEY.

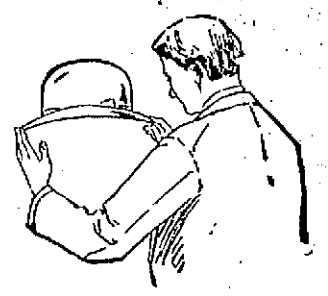
By Associated Press to the Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 8.—The National Athletic club has matched Choynski and Sharkey for twenty rounds, to be fought on March 11.

First class job printing done at this office.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.



SPRING HATS.

Derbys, Fedoras and Tourists in all the new spring blocks.

We offer an unusually large variety of exclusive novelties for young men—new shades and special bands.

The new hats are natty and more stylish in appearance than for several seasons.

Derbys 94c. to $3.00.
Fedoras 50c. to $3.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 Central Street.

## LATEST

## QUEEN'S SPEECH

### At the Opening of Parliament Today.

PROPOSES LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN IRELAND

### To Further Strengthen the Army and Navy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Feb. 8.—The fourth session of the fourteenth parliament of Queen Victoria and the twenty-sixth of the United Kingdom, was opened this morning with the customary ceremonies. The Queen's speech from the throne was in substance:

"Relations with other powers should continue friendly; we have concluded a treaty of peace with the Emperor of Abyssinia and the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the West Indian colonies conclusively establish the existence of severe depression caused by the heavy fall in the price of sugar; operations against religious fanatics in India have been successful, the plague is disappearing and the famine is ended."

The Queen says measures will be introduced for the organization of a system of local government in Ireland substantially similar to that of Great Britain to increase the strength of the army and navy.

### SENATOR HAYES DEAD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Feb. 8.—State Senator James E. Hayes of Charlestown, who was taken to the hospital on Thursday, suffering from abdominal trouble caused by a wrench in falling over a piece of ice, died this morning. He was 32 years old.

### A RUNAWAY.

Charles H. Kittredge of the firm of Kittredge Brothers, the Branch street grocers, was driving a sleigh through Middlesex street yesterday and just below the Franklin school the animal became frightened and started to run With the idea of bringing the animal to a full stop, Mr. Kittredge steered it into a snow bank. He was thrown out of the sleigh and struck the bank head foremost, while the animal was freed from the sleigh.

This frightened the horse badly and caused it to increase its speed until it was finally caught by a boy at Middlesex Village. The only damage done was to the harness and to Mr. Kittredge's dignity.

C. F. Keyes, the auctioneer, sold for the estate of Mary Blake a cottage house on Lawrence street for $285, to George Green, the purchaser.

Interest will commence March 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, March 3d, in the

Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank

At the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Dan'l. Gridley, Pres.
Wm. P. Hale, Cashier.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. CARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.



PRESIDENT ANDREWS of Brown University, who Spoke at High School hall yesterday.

# PRES. ANDREW'S LECTURE

## Of the Brown University on Education

### And the Elevation of the Poor—Able Discourse Before the Middlesex Womans' Club in High School Hall.

The subject, "The Public School System as an Instrumentality of Social Advance" in itself would be sufficient to draw to the lecture hall a large and intelligent audience but when the lecturer was no less a scholar than E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown University, whose views upon the money question and his subsequent variance with the trustees of Brown University have given him national prominence, it was not surprising to find the seating capacity of High school hall taxed to the utmost yesterday afternoon, when President Andrews instructed the Middlesex Women's club and their guests in his idea of the subject, treating it most laconically, but entertaining views too Utopian to be realized in the near future.

Miss Helen Devereaux, chairman of the educational department, introduced the speaker, who immediately captivated his audience with an amusing story. He possesses a very rapid delivery but his enunciation is most agreeable.

He began with a complimentary reference to the influence of women and their clubs, professing ignorance of the time of their beginning, and starting in with a very amusing story of an old Dutch governor of New York, who, upon seeking re-election, asked his advisers how he might secure the Catholic vote.

"Bishop Hughes is about to return from Rome," said they, "and if you go to the dock and greet him as he returns to New York, you will show your regard for him and the people whom he represents."

Accordingly, the old governor assembled on the dock with many others, and when the ship was made fast, among the first to descend the gang plank was Bishop Hughes, who, upon seeing the governor, saluted him, saying, "How do you do, Governor?"

"How do you do, Bishop Hughes?" cried out the governor, with his Dutch drawl, "How are you? How's Mrs. Hughes?"

The good bishop hesitated a moment and then with a twinkle in his eye, soberly said: "Why, Governor, you know the church forbids her ministers to marry."

"Good God!" cried the governor, throwing up his hands, "How long since that began?"

President Andrews turned to his subject matter and discoursed substantially as follows:

"The poverty in this world is a gruesome fact. No other phase of our life seems so sad. Prof. Huxley declares that if there is no hope for improvement in the condition of a great part of humanity, he would hail the advent of some catastrophe to sweep it from the earth."

He also quoted Henry George and John Stuart Mills in similar vein, and continued: "With the tenor of these utterances, I, for one certainly agree. Is there any means, short of a miracle, or any miracle workable by man, that can make the curse remove? It is in no wise a ridiculous question. The insufficiency of any specific should not convince us that the anti-poverty question is a dream.

"Speaking of the poor as a class, one may say they are poor because they are not willing to use for themselves the means to effect for themselves a rise. In other words, because they have too low an idea of the sort of thing a human being's life ought to be.

"The laboring masses can within large limits have whatever they unitedly demand. Were all to stand together, a general rise in wages could be enforced. Why, then, do not laborers stand together in this way and secure better pay. For the simple reason that a large section of them, the scabs as they are called, having no high idea of what life ought to be, are willing to work for any wage that will keep them from starvation. That is why we talk about restriction of immigration, especially in regard to the Chinese. Far down as our American standard of existence is, it is not yet so far down as that of the Chinese, but there is evidence that it is sinking, and it is certain to sink still lower if it does not rise.

"A high standard of life would take effect by eliminating the weak, parasitic population. Men and women would be unwilling to take the responsibilities of parenthood if they knew that their offspring would be doomed to live below the standard.

"The great question is, can such a high ideal be launched, and if so, how? It is a marvelous thing that all reforms are so remarkably successful as they are, but the trouble is that while the churches are saving the upper ranks of humanity, by the operation of causes a vast ocean of bilge water is coming in at the bottom and the work has to be done over and over again, world without end. If there is no hope of touching the bilge water of humanity and cleansing it, so far as I can see, there is no remaining hope of making humanity essentially better than it now is."

The speaker referred to two plans, those of Plato and Mills, of effecting this result and characterized the one as Utopian and the other as impracticable under present conditions. He continued:

"Notwithstanding this, I am impressed with the chance of working out a certain portion of Mr. Mills' plan and doing it for the most part in his way; only, as we give up his colonization project, we must magnify the educational idea. By rightly magnifying and improving our public education system, we can make education itself a force to uplift the standard of life.

"One thing that would have to be insisted upon is compulsory school attendance during school years. The kindergarten must be made everywhere a part of the system, and its methods, so far as practicable, kept in use throughout all the latter school years. The effect, not only mental but moral, would be surprising. No one can witness the effects of kindergarten instruction in any poor man's home without saying let the good work go on.

"We have not yet seen the necessity of making every school a theatre of systematic moral training. As the schools cannot teach religion, it is thought they should not endeavor to inculcate morality. But this need never follow at all. There are hardly any items in concrete morals wherein the Catholic does not agree with the Protestant. A regular line of systematic moral teaching should be carried through the school year. It should begin at the bottom and it should not end until the pupil graduates from the public school.

"Aesthetic cultivation of pupils is hardly less important than morals. Teachers should be ladies and gentlemen in every sense of the word.

"Make every school house as comfortable as possible, so that every moment spent in it shall be one of physical delight for the pupil. Let choice paintings cover the walls, and the building itself should be complete in architectural style. Pieces of art should be made helpful as well as aesthetic. Lastly, a lunch, frugal, hygienic and elegant, should be furnished for all the pupils each day at the public expense. A great many people have shown their ignorance by laughing at this idea, as if it was a whim, and some criticisms have seemed to carry the idea that I was arguing after the fashion of the demagogues who wished to provide the lower populace with every delight that it might wish, but it is quite the reverse. I am trying to find out a way by which there shall be no lower populace. I have, on the other hand had letters from some of the wisest men of our time, thanking me for this plan. However, I have not yet developed it.

"From such a system I believe would proceed such an elevation that it would change the standard of what it is to live. Absolute equality in human conditions is neither possible nor advisable, but the elimination of dehumanizing and degrading poverty is both desirable and possible. If any one says that the plan is socialistic, I believe it is no more socialistic than our present system of public schools."

Regarding the objection that might be raised by the Catholic citizens, President Andrews said he believed that although they might object at first, when they saw the benefit that it would be to all classes of people, they would favor it and he advocated their establishing their parochial schools, for special religious instruction, at the very gates of the public school.

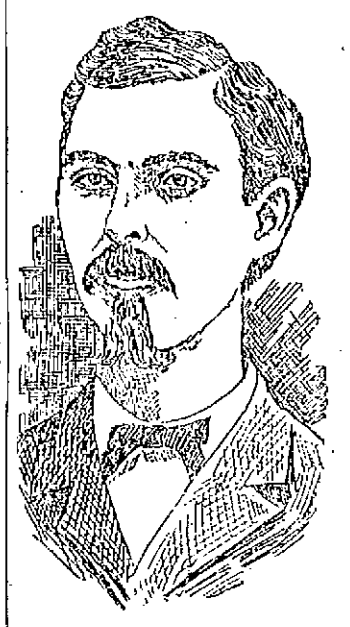
"The benefits which perfected public education would bring to the Roman Catholic church," he said in closing, "are so vast that some Protestants might object to it on that ground; I am not such a Protestant. If the Catholic church can prosper by a method that will raise up human beings, every true lovers of his race must rejoice indeed."

### L. T. MOODY

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR SUPT. OF LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

With (as a local philosopher wisely remarked, "the eternal springtity of Hope,") the candidate for municipal office springs in the municipal field.

Since Dick Bray got out of the office of superintendent of public buildings, there has been room and chance for a strong and capable democratic candidate for this position and the man has been found in the person of Leonard T. Moody of Ralph street, the well known carpenter and architect, a democrat but not a politician, a business man, and a member of strong and influential organizations of social and fraternal character. Mr. Moody is a native of the good old state of Maine and has been a resident of Lowell since 1866. He studied architecture for some years with Henry McCoy, learning the carpenter's trade during that



L. T. MOODY, Democratic Candidate for Superintendent of Lands and Buildings.

time with such firms as Chenington & Worcester and Stevens & Whitaker, and at evening drawing school.

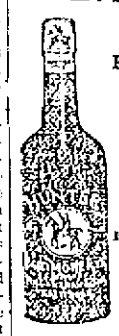
During his business career, he has erected some of the finest buildings and residences in Lowell. Among these were the Elliot Block on Middlesex street; the Purcell and Cawley residences. He was general foreman for the Boston & Maine railroad on the new Union station in Boston, the Myrtle wharf freight houses, and was with the West End railroad on their new car houses, the finest buildings of their kind in this part of the country.

He has never been in politics, as the expression is properly understood, although he was a delegate to the last democratic mayoralty convention. He has ever been successful in business, and his friends, at whose instance he has allowed his name to be used in this connection, are hustling for his success in his political venture.

### MASTER BARBERS ORGANIZE.

The proprietors of the barber shops held a meeting last night in Building Laborers' hall and organized. There were about 75 present. The meeting was called to oder by Frank Fagan, William Bell was elected president; C. Sullivan, vice president; Martin Conley, financial secretary; William E. Dwyer, recording secretary; Frank Fagan, treasurer. The organization will be known as the Master Barbers' association. The object of the organization is to regulate the trade and have uniform prices throughout the city. The next meeting will be held next Monday evening, at the Arlington Hotel.


HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE



FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD. The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.



SURE CURE FOR EPILEPSY.

Just Read What Dr. Greene's Nervura Did in This Case.

Fits and St. Vitus' Dance Also Yield to Its Magic Power.

It Is the Only Sure Cure for These Nervous Troubles.

Any physician will tell you that the medicine which will cure Epilepsy, Hysteria, Fits and St. Vitus' Dance and nervous attacks, is truly a wonderful remedy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura will cure them.

It is, at the present day, the only recognized remedy for these nervous complaints, it is the only medicine which will surely cure them.

Parents, therefore, whose children manifest any symptoms of such impending nervous disorders, like nervousness, irritability, moodiness, irregular appetite, headaches, dizziness, disturbed sleep, restlessness, loss of memory and interest in things, face pale, feet cold, fidgeting with fingers, twitching of eyelids, face, limbs, shoulders, or jerking of head, should at once give this specific cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura. It is perfectly harmless, being made from pure vegetable remedies, wonderful in their health restoring powers.

Remember that Dr. Greene's Nervura will prevent, as well as cure, these diseases. Therefore give it at once when the first slight symptoms occur.

Mr. Herbert E. Harrington, Box 274, Adams, Mass., says:



"Our little boy Royal had fits. He would drop to the floor, sometimes forward, sometimes backwards, as if he was dead, and if he was eating, his head would drop on to his plate, so we had to hold up his head all the time he was eating. If he went across the floor someone had to lead him, and the slime would run from his mouth. His stomach was so weak that his food would not digest, and every muscle of his body would twitch so it was impossible for him to do anything.

"For two years we took him to our local doctors and they could do nothing to help him, and they advised us to take him to a specialist. We did so and he told us that he had epilepsy and was incurable. He lost his speech for six weeks and continued having the fits so he would have nine or ten in a night. We saw Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy advertised in the paper, so got a bottle and gave it to Royal as directed, and in three days the fits left him and we have not seen any of them since. Now he goes to school and seems to be as healthy as anyone can be."

Dr. Greene, 31 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., can be consulted absolutely free in regard to any case, personally or by letter.


### GREAT LIBEL SUIT

FINALLY WON BY THE MINNEAPOLIS TIMES.

A very interesting criminal libel suit came to an end on Friday in Minneapolis. The Minneapolis Times, which has recently become the leading morning newspaper of the Northwest beyond Chicago, commented upon an affidavit presented in court by a reputable lawyer in relation to the doings of the Minneapolis Trust company, of which one Samuel Hill is president. The affidavit was very severe in its statements about the trust company, and the editorial comments were written with great vigor. The trust company had a number of respectable directors who, it seems, did not direct, and they demanded a prosecution of the paper. After an ex-parte hearing before the grand jury, indictments were found against the Minneapolis Times corporation, the manager, and the editor. That against the manager was taken up for trial and after a hot fight of seven weeks, the jury brought in a verdict of "Not guilty." The trial was peculiar in this, that the public prosecutor, the district attorney, took a back seat from the beginning, and the prosecution was conducted by the lawyers of the trust company, who earned their fees by trying to put obstacles in the way of investigating the company's methods of doing business. They were unsuccessful, however, and the doings of the trust company got a thorough ventilation and it was left in a cavity at the end. The trial will take its place among the celebrated cases, few suits for libel having ever been so thoroughly contested. It has created great local interest and must have resulted in an increase of public confidence in the Times newspaper.


DOES NOT THIS ATTRACT YOU?

Those who are sick, suffering, or out of health, are always anxiously seeking a chance to get well. To such, this is welcome news. You can consult free by letter Dr. Greene, 31 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the most famous and successful physician in the cure of disease, whose wonderful cures have made his fame worldwide. Write to him about your case. He will send his opinion, advice and fully explain your disease free. Write to him now—do not delay. Follow his advice and be cured.


First class job printing done at this office.


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


# MARTIN AND HIS DEPUTIES

## Testimony in Yesterday's Trial of the Pennsylvania Murderers.

### One Deputy Would Shoot Strikers for a Cent a Piece—Evidence of the Cold Blooded Outrage at Lattimer.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 8.—Nothing especially new was elicted at yesterday's session of the trial of the deputies accused of killing the strikers at Lattimer. Thomas Hall, clerk of the Valley hotel in Hazelton, testified that on the Sunday following the shooting Deputy John Turner was in the hotel talking to some friends, and he said: "We all marched out to Lattimer, and as the strikers came up I heard a shot. It seemed to come from the ranks of the strikers, and then we opened up. I shot nine of them and killed five."

Christopher Brehen, a miner, said he was at West Hazleton when the strikers arrived, and that he talked with Bornheiser, one of the deputies, who wanted him to join the deputies. Bornheiser saidy "Everyone of those —— strikers ought to be shot."

"They have as good a right to strike as anybody," the witness replied, "and I would not stop them."

"You're a —— coward," Bornheiser said, "or else you would get a gun and go out with us to shoot them."

"If you want to shoot them, all right," the witness said, and then Bornheiser went away.

A few days before the shooting the witness had a talk with a deputy named Dodson, who said: "We ought to get so much a head for shooting down these strikers. I would do it for a cent a head to make money at it."

The last witness was John Costello, who said he was helping a wounded man when Deputy A. E. Hess approached him. He was about to detail the conversation which ensued and by which the commonwealth hoped to prove malice on the part of the deputy when the defense objected. During the argument the jury was dismissed, and at its conclusion the court adjourned.

Perhaps the most important testimony was that given by George Yeager in the afternoon. He said he joined the strikers and marched with them to Lattimer. He described the meeting with the sheriff and said the sheriff drew his revolver and pointed it at the strikers. He grabbed one of them and pulled him out from the others, all the time holding the pistol at his breast. Then some one shouted to shoot and they shot. The witness then pointed out the deputies whom he saw shooting.

The men Yeager pointed out as doing the shooting were John Zeirdt, Harry Zeidt, Schuyler Ridgway and Thomas Hall. The witness could not remember any more, but he mentioned Edward Turnbach, John Cook, Richard E. Jones, George W. Fritzinger, Frank Clark and E. P. Platt as being present with guns in their hands, although he was not sure that they shot.

"After the first few shots," said the witness, "there was a volley and then a number of separate shots, and 11 men were killed in five minutes and lots wounded."

The witness saw two men run forward several paces from the line of the deputies, but could not remember them.

# MURPHY READ OUT

## City Committee Expels Him From the Party.

EX-COUNCILMAN JOHN E. SULLIVAN CENSURED.

### Both Charged With Party Disloyalty.

The democratic city committee at its meeting last night expelled John F. Murphy from the party and censured John E. Sullivan for disloyalty. The meeting was held in the Burkes' hall, John J. O'Connor, Esq., presided and T. H. Muldoon was secretary. The action of the meeting was embodied in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That John F. Murphy is hereby expelled from the democratic party of Lowell for aiding the election of the republican ticket by voice and vote at the last election.

Resolved, That John E. Sullivan is hereby declared ineligible to vote or be a candidate in democratic caucuses during the year 1898 for disloyal utterances in the last city campaign.

Resolved, That it be the sense of the democratic city committee that the democratic members of the City Council, School Board, Board of Health and Overseers of the Poor vote for democrats only during the remainder of the year 1898.

A motion was made and passed unanimously that the members of the Board of Aldermen and the Common Council vote for Richard H. Bray for superintendent of public buildings, and that any member of said board refusing so to do shall be deemed guilty of party disloyalty.

### LANG'S BILL

WILL BE DROPPED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

"I understand that the charter of Lowell is not likely to be revised next year. A bill bearing the title of one to amend the city's fundamental law was put in by Representative Lang, but the text accompanying the title, which latter might have included anything, is comparatively innocuous. The cause of this sagacious bit of forethought can be better explained in Lowell than Boston."—Lowell Citizen.

### ESCAPED BY LADDERS.

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 7.—A fire in the picker-room of the No. 4 mill of the Lonsdale company at Lonsdale came near proving fatal to a number of women in the weaving room. As the only means of escape was through the picker-room, which was completely filled with smoke, all the women had to make their way to the ground by means of ladders. The loss will amount to about $4000.


PILL-AGE—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10 cents a vial, are planned after the most modern in medical science. They are as great an improvement over the 50-year-old strong dose pill formulas as a bicycle is over an ox-cart in travel. They never gripe and they never fail.—40 doses, 10 cents.—48.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.


LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

FREE POPULAR LECTURE.

OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES

On Friday Evening, Feb 11, '98,

Fenwick Umpleby

will lecture on

COLOR AND WOVEN DESIGN

at 8 o'clock in the

Lecture Hall, Lowell Textile School Parker Block.

Entrance, Middle St. and Merrimack St.


Almost Giving Them Away

Ridiculous prices on Shoes of all kinds this week. Fine High Grade Shoes at the price of shoddy.

A FEAST OF BARGAINS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Men's $6 Fine Hand Made Shoes now | $2.47. | Women's Kid Opera Slippers, | 47c. |
| Men's $5 Cork Sole and Cordovan Shoes now | $1.97. | Women's Beaver Slippers, plush trimmed, | 41c. |
| Men's Double Sole Enamel Shoes now, | $1.97. | Women's $2.50 ten button Overshoes, now | $1.49. |
| Men's $2.50 Double Sole Winter Shoes now | $1.49. | Women's 50c. Cloth Gaiters now | 15c. |
| Women's $5 Shoes, Dull Dongola, Cloth Tops, hand welts and turns, all at same price, | $1.89. | Childs' Leather Fauntleroy Leggings | 98c. |
| Women's Fine Box Calf Shoes, cork soles, now | $1.89. | Childs' Calf Lace Shoes, 8 to 13 1-2, | 89c. |
| Women's Glazed Dongola Boots button and lace, | 97c. | Misses' $2.00 Box Calf Skating Boots | $1.19. |

PLENTY OF OTHERS.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE, 130 and 132 Merrimack Street.



TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings

DR. J. R. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Room 324, 25, 32, Bucols' Bl'k, cor. Merr'k & Bridge



FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Colden Cream

India Pale Ale

And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. KNIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. DRUIN & CO.
F. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)



M. STEINERT & Sons Co.

34 Prescott Street.



We Are Lowell's Leaders.

Upright Piano

$125.00

This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our elegant line, PEASE, BEAUMULLER, GABLER AND HARDMAN.

STEINERT'S PIANOS



SAVOY THEATRE

WILL OPEN. MONDAY, FEB. 7

Devoted to Vaudeville Exclusively.

Four shows a day will be given.

Matinee, 2.30, 4.00.

Evening, 7.45, 9.15.

Balcony, 10c., Orchestra, 20c.; Ladies, afternoons, 10c. Loge seats, school children Saturday afternoons, 5c. H. R. TUCKER.



NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

TODAY MATINEE AT 2.30 EVENING AT 8.00

Grandest Success of a Century. First time at Popular Prices

HUMANITY, 25 People. 3 Horses. 30 Fox Hounds.

Electrical Stage Pictures, Crowded with Realism. A Splendid Company.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Feb. 10, 11, 12.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S COMPANY, in the big realistic comedy production

"SIDE TRACKED"

Illustrating the funny side of life on the rail. The funniest railroad scene ever presented. The biggest locomotive. The greatest comedy effects, and a company of specialists, who will present sparkling music, bright specialties and mirth provoking situations, all of which create fun, fast and furious from start to finish.



Catarrh of the Stomach

Causes consumption and death., Mr. Williams writes: "I doctored 3 years for catarrh of stomach, heartburn, difficult breathing, pains around heart, dizziness, sour stomach, watery risings, bloating after eating, biliousness, but after using only one bottle Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure I'm the happiest man. May God protect Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure." 25c at Goodale's Ellingwood's, Butler's, Carter & Sherburne's Carlston & Howe's.

# A GRAND RECORD

## Was That of the Late Chief Egan.

### HE FIGURED IN SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES.

### Three Times Death Seemed Certain.

Chief Egan, who was killed at the Boston fire, Saturday, was one of the bravest and best known firemen in New England. He figured in the most amazing escapes from certain death ever recorded in the history of fire fighting. He has suffered from burns bruises, scalds, and broken bones, and in all the various kinds of suffering his fortitude and rare good nature never deserted him.

Egan had several times been in the presence of certain death, but somehow the grim reaper could not seem to gather him in. His most amazing escape was on March 10, 1893, when he was driven by the flames to one of the big telegraph or telephone cables that cross Kingston street, Boston.

Hurrying into the Brown-Durrell building, he went to the roof to open hydrants. The flames came curling and twisting and roaring up the stairway which led to the roof and when his task there was finished, it was too late to escape by the natural way.

From the Brown-Durrell building to the building directly across Kingston street, then occupied by John Holmes & Co., dealers in bicycles, there ran one of the large telegraph cables—a bunch of eight or ten or more wires.

Chief Egan, directly he discovered that escape by way of the skylight and stairs was cut off, went to the edge of the roof and cried to attract attention from the street. Such a thing was almost impossible. He yelled at the top of his voice, but his call was drowned in the chunking of the engines, the fierce terrible roar of the fire, and the cries of frightened men and women who filled the windows of adjoining buildings.

Up through the opening in the roof jumped the hissing tongues of flame, and fat black smoke burst out through the narrow opening and rolled like black billows all over the roof.

Throwing his heavy white fire hat into the street to notify, if possible, those below that he was in distress, he stepped out to the extreme dge of the roof 80 feet above the pavements, and grasped the wire. With head away from the building on which he stood, he swung his legs over the cable and went hand over hand and leg over leg to the middle of the space, directly over the street. There he remained.

He was seen by clerks in the opposite building as soon as he started out on the cable. The big fire hat, too, had attracted attention, for it landed right in the midst of those in the street.

His comrades were in the street under him, holding a life net, and calling for him to let go, but he did not hear them.

He hung on for what seemed a long time and everybody was expecting to see him drop when suddenly the cable commenced to sag.

"It is giving way, it is giving way!" the people cried, and the men with the life net manoeuvred to keep directly under the suspended form.

Gradually the cable came down. The end of it appeared over the eaves of the Holmes building, and as it sloped to an angle of 50 degrees, Chief Egan began to slide with the pitch.

Three men had, after making fast the cable with a rope, severed it and lowered easily away.

From their position on the roof, they could make Chief Egan hear, and he held on tight and didn't let himself slide until the pitch was such that he could no longer hold on.

Down, down he came, 20 feet, 40 feet 50 feet, 60 feet. He had reached the place where the rope was made fast, and there was about twenty feet more.

His strength was gone and he let go, falling squarely into the life net held by his companions.

In the Masonic Building fire in 1895, Egan was at work in a corner room of the building, when the floor went through and he fell a distance of 35 feet.

For a minute or more, he lay where he struck. Flames were shooting up like serpents' tongues all around him. His companions scrambled down as quickly as possible and soon pulled the chief from his dangerous position. He was taken to the Massachusetts general hospital, where he remained for a week or more.

Chief Egan had a long hospital record. Years ago, when the West End car stables were burned in East Boston, a runaway horse dashed into the animal he was driving, killing him almost instantly. Chief Egan was thrown to the pavement and badly injured.

At another time he was hurt in a collision of fire engines.

### LOWELL HOSIERY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this corporation was held yesterday forenoon at the rooms of the Merchants' National bank. The following officers were unanimously elected: Clerk, George F. Morey; treasurer, William A. Eastman; directors, Arthur G. Pollard, Artemas S. Tyler, Asa C. Russell, Julian Talbot, Prescott C. Gates, George L. Huntoon, Amasa Pratt, George F. Morey, Henry C. Howe; auditors, George L. Lawson; George F. Morey, Royal W. Gates. At a meeting of the directors, Arthur G. Pollard was unanimously re-elected president.


Cramps, Colic, Colds,

Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.


## HAIL TO GOMPERS.

(Continued.)

noble battle continue to come in. Patrick Kelley has sent his check for $10, and the Hamilton Weave Rooms sent $26.26. The receipts are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged | $554.74 |
| Forwarded to New Bedford | 400.00 |
| Balance on hand | 181.74 |

### FROM THE HAMILTON.

Weavers in the Hamilton know how to go about helping a strike fund properly, or more particularly speaking, Misses Mary Kilkenney and Annie Clark do, for believing that the only way to raise money was to go and collect it, they started out after work yesterday, in the two rooms above mentioned. They have set a shining example for all. This is what they did:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mary Kilkenny | $1.00 |
| Annie Clark | 1.00 |
| Katie T. Kelly | 1.00 |
| Jennie Hardman | .50 |
| Mary Scanlon | .50 |
| Bridget McNulty | .50 |
| Rose McNulty | .50 |
| Christina Broderick | .50 |
| Katie McNulty | .50 |
| Belle Gordon | .50 |
| Maria Chambers | .50 |
| Minnie Clancy | .50 |
| Mrs. Etta Webster | .25 |
| Rose Masterson | .25 |
| Katie Masterson | .25 |
| Bridget Downs | .25 |
| Lizzie McConville | .25 |
| Mrs. Annie Wiley | .25 |
| Thomas Tamany | .25 |
| Mrs. Minnie Paul | .25 |
| Minnie Lynch | .25 |
| Susan Clancy | .25 |
| Lizzie Stowell | .25 |
| Jane Curran | .25 |
| Annie McDevitt | .25 |
| Maggie McDevitt | .25 |
| Lizzie McDevitt | .25 |
| Maggie C. McDevitt | .25 |
| Abbie Corcoran | .25 |
| Mary Casey | .25 |
| Mary Looby | .25 |
| Mary Smith | .25 |
| Mary Miller | .25 |
| Mary O'Hare | .25 |
| Annie McConville | .25 |
| Maggie Ryan | .25 |
| Mrs. Kate O. Kelly | .25 |
| Nellie Bohan | .25 |
| Nellie McHugh | .25 |
| Mary A. McHugh | .25 |
| Jennie McHugh | .25 |
| Maggie Lee | .25 |
| Katie Lee | .25 |
| Mary Hutchison | .25 |
| Mary Welch | .25 |
| Annie Kenny | .25 |
| Bridget McCabe | .25 |
| Annie Tully | .25 |
| Maria McManus | .25 |
| Mary Finnegan | .25 |
| Robert Foster | .25 |
| Mrs. Mary Gill | .25 |
| Mrs. Maggie McManus | .25 |
| Katie McClean | .25 |
| Jennie McCaul | .25 |
| Mary Sherry | .25 |
| Lizzie Sherry | .25 |
| Maggie Sherry | .25 |
| Jennie Greely | .25 |
| Lizzie Moore | .25 |
| Mary Mulligan | .25 |
| Nellie Nuttel | .25 |
| Lizzie Scanlon | .25 |
| Della Normile | .25 |
| Rose McManus | .25 |
| Maggie Kerrigan | .25 |
| Sarah McQuade | .25 |
| Mary Queenan | .25 |
| Katie Keane | .25 |
| Frank Jones | .25 |
| William Beans | .25 |
| Joseph Lassile | .25 |
| Mary Coutu | .25 |
| Mary Moss | .25 |
| Aldia Baribault | .25 |
| Jennie Henderson | .25 |
| Kate Nugent | .25 |
| Bridget Nugent | .25 |
| Katie Kelly | .25 |
| Mrs. Mary Garraghy | .25 |
| Quinter Gallagher | .25 |
| J. H. McAloon, loomfixer | .25 |
| Benjamin Holgate, loomfixer | .25 |
| Total | $25.25 |
| A Friend | .50 |
| Patrick Kelley | 10.00 |
| Beamer | 1.00 |
| Total | $221.40 |

### REPORTED DISSENSION.

The letter written by President Cunnane of the Weavers' union of New Bedford to The Sun yesterday shows that the press is endeavoring to create trouble in the strikers' ranks and create dissension by means of disruption, weakness, etc. The following story is the latest attempt in this direction and is taken from the Fall River Globe:

The dissatisfaction existing between the union and non-union weavers in New Bedford has broken out in a distinct movement against Secretary Matthew Hart and a determination on the part of no small faction to oust him from office. The feeling has led to a serious state of affairs in the weavers' ranks. Even Mr. Hart made a somewhat wrathful speech at the North end headquarters yesterday afternoon.

"It has been stated in public print," said he, "that there is hard feeling among the non-union weavers toward the weavers' executive, and we know that there are some in this city who are doing their utmost to keep alive this bitterness. There are too many men among the non-unionists who are forever striving to throw down the union. Right here I want to say that the first chance we get to punish one of these street corner growlers we are going to do it. We have a great many so-called leaders in this strike, and it's time some of them were called down. Some of these so-called leaders only desire to break up the union. I am glad one of them was badly hustled in this hall yesterday morning."

Such utterances as these from the leader of 5000 strikers are looked upon in non-union ranks as a sign of the incompetence which is complained of as the ground for Mr. Hart's removal. It has stirred the help up, and many who had not previously felt bitter against Mr. Hart, do now, and have lost enthusiasm in his leadership.

Mr. Hart ridiculed the idea of his being deposed at this stage of the proceedings. "We are fighting together for a good cause, and if we can only get something more than sympathy we will win," he continued. He mentioned the fact that there would be benefit in the Tremont and Columbia theatres in Boston, and he thought $5000 would be realized from these entertainments. He said that but $9 had been sent from Lowell thus far, although The Lowell Sun had a subscription which amounted to $500, and he felt encouraged for the future.

Secretary Hart urged the appointment of a committee of auditors to examine the union disbursement of funds and predicted the end of the strike in two weeks at the longest.

Referring to the talk of the removal of Secretary Hart, President Cunnane of the Weavers' union, said "I do not know anything of such a movement. I do not believe the members of the Cotton Weavers' Protective association would think of such an idea for a moment. This is the time for us all to hang together and the idea of deposing Mr. Hart is absurd."

The Slasher Tenders and Helpers of this city were organized on Saturday evening, at Spinners' hall, Middle street, and considering the short notice given, the gathering was large. Over 100 men presented themselves at the meeting, all zealous to become members of the organization. Temporary officers were unanimously elected, and business was most satisfactorily accomplished. There will be another meeting of this body on next Saturday evening, Feb. 12, at 7.30 p. m., in Spinners' hall, Middle street, and all slasher tenders and helpers are requested to attend. Per order of the committee.

### STATIONERY FIREMEN.

A meeting of the Stationery Firemen's association will be held in the Building Laborers' hall, Friday night, January 11, at 7.30 p. m., for the day men. There will be a meeting of the day and night firemen Sunday, January 13, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All members are requested to be present, as matters of importance will be considered. The meetings will be addressed by some prominent speakers.

## FUNERALS.

GALLAGHER—The funeral of the late Robert Gallagher, which occurred this morning, was attended by numerous relatives and friends of the deceased. The latter included many prominent business men of the city and city officials. The service was held at St. Peter's church. Solemn high mass was celebrated, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Fr. McDonough; Rev. Fr. McKenna was deacon and Rev. Fr. Mullen sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of T. F. Molloy, sang Schmidt's requiem mass and Mrs. Josephine McKennedy presided at the organ. At the offertory, Miss Louise McLaughlin sang the "Pie Jesu," and at the end of the service, the hymn, "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice" was rendered by James E. Donnelly. Prof. Haggerty sustained the solos in the Libera and as the remains were borne to the hearse, the choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The pall bearers were: Patrick Kelly, Patrick Teague, Charles Philbrick, Dr. T. G. Gerrish, Thomas Boyle and William Grady. The ushers were Roger Ayotte, John C. McLaughlin and Benjamin Duffin. Present at the church service were delegations from the veteran firmen and the Elks.

The floral tributes were many and very beautiful, comprising the following: Tablet with cross and crown, inscribed "Father," from the family; a harp, Charles McGee; bar, sickle, and wreath, inscribed "Friend" from Patrick Kelley; wreath of roses, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Going; broken wreath and sickle, Messrs. Smart, McLaughlin, and Cahill; bar, crescent and star, Frank Barnard, wreath of flowers, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Hill; sheaf of wheat and lilies, Mrs. Della Carney; wreath of ivy, Geo. C. Dempsey; anchor, a friend; cross, Mr. Gilman C. Cook; bar, crescent and star, inscribed "Uncle" on bar, from his niece, Ella F. Gallagher; cycas palms and violets, Nellie F. Donnelly; pillow with "Grandpa" on base, from his grandchildren; spray of pinks, Miss Matthews; star, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. McLaughlin; spray of calla lilies, Charles E. Hogan; large pillow from the Lowell Elks; fireman's hat, from Lowell Veteran Firemen's association; wreath and bar, William and Annie Foss; spray of 59 roses, Miss Susie McBride.

Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

O'NEIL—The funeral of Michael O'Neil took place this morning from St. Peter's church. Rev. Fr. Mullen celebrated a requiem mass for the repose of his soul. The choir directed by T. F. Molloy, sang the Gregorian chant. The bearers were Messrs. William Flanagan, Nashua, N. H.; James Hurley, of Wilton, N. H.; Thomas Morrissey, Roger McDermott, James McQuillan and Dennis Donahue. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

GRAY—The funeral of Katie Gray occurred this afternoon from her late home in William street and was well attended. At St. Peter's church Rev. Fr. McDonough conducted funeral service. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

HARRINGTON—From the residence of her uncle, John H. Harrington, 119 Fremont street, the funeral of Margaret L. Harrington was held yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral and many beautiful floral offerings were placed around the casket. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, the committal service being read by Rev. Fr. Ducey. The pall bearers were John Conlan, John H. Carroll, Joseph F. Roarke and Stephen Monahan. Undertaker Davey had charge of the burial.

KENNEDY—The funeral of Edward Joseph Kennedy took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents on Lakeview avenue. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

### PICKER ROOM FIRE.

The machinery was running in one of the picker rooms on the Massachusetts yesterday afternoon, when a spark was engendered by friction, there was a puff of flame in the cotton and a lively blaze was under way. The automatic sprinklers extinguished the blaze.

### MOTOR BURNED OUT.

The motor connection on Car 29 of the Tyngsboro line burned out in Merrimack square this morning and for a few minutes there was quite a little blaze in progress. The accident delayed travel until a new connection was secured.

Saturday is quarter day at the Washington Savings bank. 4 per cent. Deposit now.


Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.


# CHURCH SUPPORT

## Practical Questions Discussed by Congregational Club

### A. G. CUMNOCK WAS THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

### Pawtucket Church Wants a New Edifice.

The Congregational club met at the First Congregational church last evening and 150 members sat down to dinner which was served by the Ladies' Benevolent society. A. G. Cumnock called to order, and said:

"This is a goodly sight to look upon. Here we are, 150 brothers and sisters of the Congregational church, gathered together in unity to discuss these great questions on the program, the burning themes of churches crippled with debt, and foreign missionary societies curtailing their work because of a lack of funds. I believe that a man or woman in order to enter the kingdom of heaven, has got to have a consecrated purse."

A resolution was adopted commending Mayor Bennett for putting a stop to Sunday work in the city departments.

The general topic for discussion was "Financial Responsibility of Christian Men." This was divided under two heads—"The Local Church," and "Benevolent Gifts," with a general introduction, "The Consecrated Purse," which was assigned to Rev. W. A. Bartlett of the Kirk street church. As Mr. Bartlett was unable to be present on account of illness, Rev. W. H. Huntington of the High street church spoke upon the theme mentioned above.

"Nobody has any right," Mr. Huntington said, "to have any other sort of a purse than a consecrated purse."

The next speaker was F. W. Qua, Esq., who spoke on "The Local Church," responsibility for Its Support."

"I am not going to ask anybody to support a church for any such reason as that. I prefer to put the reason for support of the church upon the ground that it furnishes the only rational reason for the highest conduct of the individual; the only rational reason for any high aim, or purpose or idea."

Major C. A. Stott followed, speaking on methods of raising money.

The second division of the subject, "Benevolent Gifts," was opened by Rev. Willis D. Leland of Pawtucket church, who spoke upon "The Denominational Benevolent Societies."

Deacon W. H. Ward spoke on "Local Charities," and Rev. H. K. Sanfiklan spoke on his work among the Armenians.

### PAWTUCKET CHURCH.

At the meeting of the Pawtucket church last evening, Dr. Colton reported for the committee having the matter of new church in charge. He said: "The church building committee has arranged to move the present building away about the first of April. The committee has not yet secured a location and would like further time.

"A proposition has been made to move it back upon the Blood property and other propositions have also been made.

"I would suggest that the parish adjourn for four weeks in order to give the committee more time to report."

Acting upon Dr. Colton's suggestion, it was voted to adjourn until March 7, inorder to give the committee further time to report on the moving of the church.

#### A Household Enemy.

Nobody desires to impede the march of science, but there is not a housewife in the land who will not clamor for an injunction against the professor of biology in New York who has succeeded in producing two headed moths by grafting. The man who makes two of these insects grow where one grew before can only be regarded as an enemy of society.—Kansas City Star.

#### A Working Model.

A machine has been invented that will saw 12 cords of wood an hour. The intensity with which that machine says nothing must be very impressive.—Pittsburg Times.

First class job printing done at this office.


Tra-La-La-

That's our song today. A fellow never sings without feeling happy unless he's doing it for money or making a bluff. Some of the fellows that sing for money make a bluff also. Our song is inspired because of extra good feeling. We have a chance today to make money at some other fellow's expense and to make this house solid with the public by rare bargain giving. A manufacturer wants his winter stock sold at a big discount, and he gives us a commission on what we sell. Stock consists of Winter Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Trousers. It is here now, it is ready.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.


# STREET FIGHTERS

## Make Matters Lively on Market Street.

### TWO ALLEGED POKER ROOMS WERE RAIDED.

### And Several Dead Game Ones Landed.

John Fahey and Michael Kelly had a fight on Market street near Worthen and before they were landed in the police station, they managed to make matters quite lively for themselves and others.

Fahey, it seems had Kelley down and was punching him in finished style when Officer Cogegr caught him. He held him by the lapel of his coat which was buttoned and held on. Fahey attempted to hit the officer, but just then the coat became unbuttoned, and Fahey got free from the officer and started to run. He fell in the snow, however, where he was pinned down by the officer.

At this time Constables Gately and McQuade came along and the former started after the other man, while McQuade assisted the officer. Fahey was taken to the box without further trouble and in the meanthme Gately was having quite a tussle with the other man on the Canal bridge.

McQuade went to his assistance and Kelly kept them both busy for a time. Then Gately started to the police station, leaving McQuade alone with the pugnacious Kelly, who gave him a most unpleasant time, digging his finger nails into McQuade's face and otherwise threatening him. The constable held on to his man, however, until the cuffs came, when Kelly was landed in with Foley and the two taken to the station.

### TWO GAMES BROKEN.

The great American game of draw will endure the test of time and will be with us to the end. Though a successful raid was made last week, nevertheless the dead game ones were still at it when last night, Capt. Kew and Lieuts. Brosnan and Palmer rounded them up. Their first raid was made in a room over Richardson bakery, where two men were found at a card table playing "pitch." But in the room were 300 chips and nine packs of cards and these and the two men were arrested. There seems to be a question as to the right of the officers to arrest the men in a case like that.

Later in the night, the same officers, with Patrolman Aitchison, visited the top floor of the building on Middlesex street occupied on the ground floor by Enwright's saloon, though in no way connected. At this place, four men were playing cards and upon the appearance of the officers, they threw their cards, chips, etc., through a hole in the wall that had apparently been made for that purpose. The gaming implements got caught, however, and the officers picked them out.

There were 176 chips and three packs of cards. The men were George Orris, Armand Chase, Henry C. Rollins, and George Chase. Orris and Rollins were in the raid on Central street last week and were fined at that time.

The men taken in at the Merrimack square room will fight the case on February 12, to which time they were continued. They were charged with being present when gaming implements were found.

The Middlesex street quartet were similarly charged and were continued until February 19.

Michael Kelly and John Fahey, disturbers of the peace, were fined $12 each.

## DEATHS.

ALDRICH—Addie F. Aldrich, the daughter of Chester and Mary E. Aldrich, died Monday morning at 6 o'clock at the home of her parents, 323 Lincoln street, aged 15 years. She was beloved by her companions and her demise will cause a vacancy in their midst that will be greatly regretted. Besides her parents, she leaves two sisters, Grace and Carrie, and one brother, Harvey.

BURTON—Mr. George Burton died at Berwick-on-Tweed, England, January 4, aged 71 years. Deceased was at one time a resident of Lowell, coming to this city in 1848, and was employed in the Middlesex mills. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. Timothy Boucher of Hampshire street in this city.

MYLOTT—Ellen Mylott, aged 28 years, died this morning at her home, 34 First street. Funeral tomorrow morning, from St. Michael's church.

WOOD—Dr. Charles R. Wood, a young dentist well known in Manchester and a former resident here, died near Denver, Col., on Wednesday last, of consumption. He leaves a mother, Mrs. E. S. Wood, and a sister, Mrs. H. W. Loxton, both of Manchester. The body will be brought here for burial. Dr. Wood was born in Wilton and was the son of Dr. Elijah Wood. He worked for Drs. Blackstone and Fisher until about seven years ago, and then attended a dental college. After graduating, he began the practice of his profession in Lowell and after about a year was obliged to go to Colorado in search of renewed health.

DACEY—Lizzie F. Dacey died this morning at her home, 110 Dummer street.


CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.


### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

# TAUNTON STRIKE

## The Whittenton Mills Closed Yesterday.

### THE CUT DOWN MADE NECESSARY BY LOW WAGES.

### Under the Cut Down in Other Mills.

Taunton, Feb. 9.—The first large strike in this city for many years was inaugurated at the Whittenton mills yesterday and at noon the establishment, which employs 1100 hands, was closed down for an indefinite period.

A cut-down of 7 per cent. announced last week, went into effect yesterday morning, but when the hour for starting arrived the 34 loomfixers were not in their places and they notified the superintendent that they would not accept the reduction.

Word was given out that the mills would shut down at noon for an indefinite period and the weavers, about 450 in number, at once went out. There was no demonstration and the employes went quietly to their homes.

Superintendent Lovering, when questioned as to the cause of the cut, said that it was due to the 10 per cent. reduction in the competing Amoskeag mills of Manchester, which went into effect two weeks ago. The Amoskeag has also cut prices on the output and is working 60 hours per week against 58 in the Whittenton mills.

The Whittenton mills manufacture flannelettes and cottonades and have been running overtime of late.

The general opinion is that the strike will be a short one. The unions are not strong, and it is argued that they will not be able to make a long fight.

### ATHLETIC SPORTS.

#### President Eliot's View of Students Who Are Active In Them.

President Eliot's annual report was published recently and every student at Harvard turned eagerly to see what he had to say on the subject of athletics. While not attacking athletics directly, President Eliot is lukewarm enough in his references. He says:

"It is very unlikely that a student who takes an active part in athletic sports can win good standing as a scholar, but on the other hand a smaller proportion of the athletes get put on probation in Harvard college than of other students. This remark is not true of scientific students.

"The evil of excessive training has not been cured. The baseball team of last spring was distinctly overworked, and half the crew gave out in the four mile race. In all probability the nervous strain resulting from prolonged training, many exciting contests and an anxious sense of responsibility has not been sufficiently considered.

"The committee on the regulation of athletic sports gave much attention during the year to the revision and publication of the rules governing athletics. Almost every one of these regulations has been discussed and fought over for years, and almost every one was at first resisted to the utmost by the main body of the graduates. They have gradually been adopted, at least on paper, by the leading eastern colleges and universities and at present they commend themselves very generally to the well informed friends of intercollegiate athletics." — New York Su...




The Roman mother who with her mantle defended the body of her child from the ravenous birds of prey is a perfect type of motherhood in all times and among all people. To protect her offspring from harm is the overwhelming instinct of motherhood.

Modern mothers are coming to understand that the best protection they can give their children against the prevailing accidents of life is to transmit to them an abundance of natural health and hardihood. But a mother cannot confer health and strength upon her offspring unless she has it in some measure herself.

Prospective mothers should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, which gives perfect health and strength to the special organs concerned in motherhood.

Taken early during the expectant time, it makes the coming of baby entirely safe and nearly painless. It insures cheerfulness and recuperative energy to the mother and constitutional vigor to the child.

It is the only perfect and positive specific for all weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organism.

Mrs. E. E. Perkey, of Carns, Keyapaha Co., Neb., writes: "I write to you again concerning my daughter, Mrs. D. Billings. She has taken two bottles of Favorite Prescription.' She thinks it medicine did her a world of good. She was confined the 19th of February. Was sick but a short time and has a 10 pound daughter.' Got along nicely afterward. Looks good, complexion looks clear, and she says she never felt so well.


### DRACUT NEWS.

John J. Breck has accepted a position as loom fixer at Faulkner's mills, Lowell.

The republican town committee will meet tonight at S. R. Kitchener's at the Centre, to discuss the coming town election.

Both the woolen mills are rushing just now and are running their machinery overtime. Several new looms have lately been placed in position in the Merrimack Woolen mills.

The Florence Social club is to remove from their present quarters in the Thompson Building to the Tyrrell Block where they have several rooms fitted up in grand style.

The selectmen are hard at work on the town report and expect to have it ready for the printers in a few days.

John J. Quirk and Michael Cashman, two young men of the Navy village, have secured engagements with Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company and joined the company Sunday night, for an eleven weeks' tour through New England.

John H. Ames, who recently started a grocery store at the corner of Pleasant street and Lakeview avenue, has set apart a portion of his store as a street railway waiting room and residents of the village are invited to use it.

Mr. Martin Farrell of Riverside street is one of the prominent members of the Lowell checker club.

A necktie party under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lowell Reform club will be held at Columbia Hall tomorrow evening. Friends are invited.




"Almost with the regularity of clock-work," said the editor of a New York trade paper, when relating his experience with

Ripans-Tabules

"I used to feel at about 12 o'clock that something had gone wrong with my breakfast. Exactly was this true if I had had a restless night, as you know is not an uncommon thing with head-workers. My stomach," continued he, "is under the standard as to strength and it used to seem at those times only indigestedly and sometimes to even stop work. Clouds would come before my vision and then a slight nausea would be felt. Years of that sort of thing had made me know the symptoms as well as I know my name, but since I learned about Ripans Tabules I have practically overcome the difficulty and it is not often that any one gets an enthusiastic over anything as I do over them. Nowadays, whenever I recognize the old familiar symptom,

DOWN GOES ONE OF THE BLESSED LITTLE CONCENTRATED BOONS,

And in a few minutes the visual clouds lift, discomfort passes away, my stomach apparently resumes its operations and at half past 12 or 1 o'clock I go out for my usual rather hearty luncheon—all in delightful contrast with my former practically ruined afternoons which I used vainly to seek to escape by fasting and various doses."

Still Moving Towards the Top

While others follow. Such low prices as the

Estey Co.

are making and such liberal terms were never heard of in Lowell




OPERATORS OF

23 STORES

ALSO MANUFACTURERS

So you can save one man's profit—

New Line of Pianos to Select From. Lowell's leaders for bargains. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY PARLORS, 145 Merrimack St.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3 00. Per Month, 25c.

ANY TWO

The Sun has a larger circulation than any two papers published in Lowell. It is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the city. The real cost of advertising is not the price per inch, but the price per inch per thousand papers.

See The Point?

The Sun welcomes President Gompers to Lowell as the representative of the largest and best body of organized toilers in the country. Mr. Gompers as a leader stands for the right principle, the principle that is essential to success, namely—union and mutual co-operation.

The cause of woman suffrage has got another set-back in the legislature. It would be difficult to find any body of agitators more persistent than the women who want to be invested with the right to vote upon every conceivable question that comes before the people for decision.

The vote upon the Teller resolution in congress indicates that Secretary Gage will be unable to push his scheme of financial reform through congress this year or even next year. The senate is for silver by a large majority, and it is not improbable that the next few years will but add to its majority. Consequently, there is no chance of having the currency of the country put under the control of the bankers or the money kings, and this is a source of gratification to the people who are already groaning under the ruinous effects of the gold standard.

### CANADA'S UNWISE POLICY.

Canada has shown a decided determination to discriminate against American workmen. She has levied a bounty of 20 per cent. upon the gold secured by American prospectors and has in other ways discriminated against Americans seeking employment there. In order to offset this tendency in Canada, the city council of Boston has adopted an order, providing that the board of street commissioners report to the common council the names and residences of all non-resident employes with the salary paid, in order that Canadians, if such there are, can be excluded. It is plain that Canada will be the loser by such a policy. But this feeling has gone farther and is embodied in an amendment offered for the Lodge immigration bill, but it is likely that such fanaticism will prevail. If so, it would be a serious blow to Canada.

### RAMSEY'S BILL.

The bill of Representative Ramsey is one which will excite considerable opposition in some quarters, while it will be favored by store clerks in general throughout the state. It provides for a half holiday in all mercantile establishments throughout the state on Wednesday of each week, during the months of July and August. There may be a question as to the constitutionality of this provision regardless of its expediency. While it is very probable that a majority of the merchants would oppose it as an undue interference with their business, nevertheless, if it were general throughout the state, it is not likely that any merchant's business would be seriously affected by it. The other provision limiting the hours of labor each week are very commendable and should be adopted because it is well known that store clerks are required to work too long each week, and that they are thus being imposed upon. It is not unlikely that the bill will pass with certain amendments.

### NEW BEDFORD'S TROUBLES.

The fact that a parochial school has been closed at New Bedford owing to the distress caused by the strike indicates to what extent the lack of work has affected that community. The city itself will suffer severely on account of having to take charge and provide school accommodation for five hundred children in addition to those at present in the public schools. This will give the city a better idea of what an annual expense the parochial schools save municipalities in which they are maintained.

This is not the only indication of suffering in New Bedford at the present time. A number of soup houses have been opened for the benefit of the poor and the demand made on these is very pressing. The pauper department is also over-run with demands for relief, and altogether the signs of distress are everywhere apparent. These facts should be sufficient to induce the operatives of the other mill cities in New England to render all the aid in their power to those who are fighting the Arkwright club at New Bedford. In that fight is involved the cause of the cotton operatives in all the other cities and upon the outcome of the struggle will depend largely the result in Lowell, Lawrence, Manchester, and the other mill cities in which a cutdown in wages has been ordered in the cotton mills. Every dollar contributed to the strikers' fund is sure to be well expended in helping to alleviate the distress.

### THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S NEGATIVE.

It is very remarkable that ever since the announcement made by the Arkwright club that the cotton mills of New England were ruined by southern competition, Attorney-General Knowlton has persisted in saying that this is not the case. That there are other causes for the condition of the cotton mills and that Massachusetts has nothing to fear from southern competition. The attorney-general, himself a mill owner, should know whereof he speaks, and undoubtedly he does know as well as any member of the Arkwright club, and his opinion is added to that of the labor leaders as against the claims of the mill men on the effects of southern competition. The Dingley bill, the gold standard and the general business depression all over the country, have all aided in affecting the cotton mills.

### CURRENT COMMENT.

Cedar Rapids Gazette—A Detroit millionaire, an advocate of the gold standard and the payment of bonds in gold, has commenced suit to compel a creditor to accept payment in silver. In a private way and when he is personally concerned, the remonetizationist dollar is quite good enough with which to discharge a debt. The creditor in the case is a leading silver man and he refuses to accept payment for the purpose of learning if silver is redeemable in gold, according to the decision of the courts. The proceedings of this trial will make first-rate campaign documents.

Boston Herald—Evidences rapidly multiply that Great Britain, France and Germany are responding to American tariff restrictions on their goods by setting up plants in America.

It is reported that a big foreign syndicate has just secured a site for an extensive velvet factory in Myrtle, Conn. Silk factories transplanted from France are going up in the middle states. The Germans are setting up hosiery plants in various places, and the foreign papers give regular reports of the proposed transplanting of big plants to America, in order to evade the duties and compete with American labor and enterprise on their own territory.

Fall River Globe—The mummies of those once famous potentates, Ptolemy II, King of Egypt, Antiochus Soter, King of Syria, and Alpina, Queen of Babylon, are to be sold at auction in London to the highest bidder. Here is a chance for epicures who have a taste for preserved meats and have denied themselves canned frankfurters since the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Lentgert of Chicago, to secure the material for a royal feast.

Fall River Globe—It was a very hazardous experiment for the managers of the republican club which has been working under the Baxter patent, to make in touching its members for a dollar a head. The strain of such a severe and crucial test of patriotism and devotion to the cause was evidently the blow that killed the banquet.

### SPECIAL MEETING

OF THE ALDERMEN HELD YESTERDAY.

There was a special meeting of the aldermen held yesterday to draw jurors. The mayor presided and the following were drawn: Robert Mildrum, 120 Bartlett street; Daniel Kennedy, 42 Keene street; George Estes, 725 Stevens street.

Col. Dimon asked the mayor whether there would be any restrictions upon the land if the city bought Huntington hall.

The mayor replied that the city solicitor was looking into the matter, and that very likely it would be reported by Alderman Peirce at the regular meeting of the board.

Col. Dimon inquired whether there were restrictions upon the present lease held by the railroad.

His Honor replied that the inquiry had not been made at the conference with President Tuttle, that the lease ran for 999 years, at $300, and could be bought from the Boston & Lowell road.

### SEWER COMMITTEE.

The committee on sewers, Alderman Goward chairman, held a meeting at City Hall yesterday afternoon. A letter was read from Lewis R. Frothingham of Portland, protesting against a sewer assessment levied on land owned in this city.

Only two new petitions had come in. They were: U. S. Bunting Co. et als., for a sewer in Meadowcroft street; H. M. Spalding et als., for a sewer in Powell street.

Col. Dimon said that the cost of a sewer in Meadowcroft street could not be determined until the question of abolishing the grade crossing there was settled.

### LOWELL ICE COMPANY

At the annual meeting of the Lowell Ice company yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected:

President, Henry J. Dowd; clerk and treasurer, Dennis Wholey; board of directors, George W. DeLuke, Bartholomew Scannell, Henry J. O'Dowd, Dennis Wholey; Cyrus W. Dennison, George M. Harrigan and Edward H. Morse.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

# A MURDER IN BROOKLYN

## An Insanely Jealous Woman Tries to Kill Her Family.

### Step-Daughter's Skull Opened—Tried to Kill Her Husband and Then Attempted Suicide.

New York, Feb. 8.—Insane jealousy on the part of a stepmother led to the killing of her 17-year-old stepdaughter and the attempt to take her own life and that of her husband in a fashionable locality of Brooklyn last night.

The scene of the tragedy was the residence of William W. Place at 695 Hancock street. Mr. Place, who is 41 years of age, is an insurance adjuster. His family consisted of his wife, Martha, 37 years old, and a daughter by his first wife, Ida M. Place, aged 17. Mr. Place returned home from business about 6 o'clock last evening, and upon opening the front door was confronted by his wife in the dimly lighted hallway. The woman appeared to be in a frenzied condition and was armed with a small ax.

Without warning and before Mr. Place could recover from his astonishment, Mrs. Place dealt him a terrific blow with the weapon on the forehead, and another which inflicted a terrible gash in his left cheek. Mrs. Place then fled to her room, locked the door and turned on two jets. Place secured help and the door was broken open. Mrs. Place was found in an unconscious condition. The door to the back room on the same floor, which was found to be locked, was broken open. Here on the bed was found the daughter. Her head had been split open with the ax, and there was also an ugly wound on the mouth. The girl had been dead about three hours.

Mrs. Place, though seriously injured, will probably survive. Mr. Place is already out of danger. The father's preference for his daughter's society is said to have caused frequent quarrels between the husband and wife. Neither Mr. Place nor his wife was in a condition to be interviewed or make any statement. Mrs. Place is under arrest.

# THAT AMENDMENT

## To the Constitution Offered by Lovering

### MAY BE FAVORED BY CONGRESS.

### But Will the States Adopt It?

Washington, Feb. 8.—Representative Lovering's amendment to the constitution, to give congress the power to regulate the hours of labor in the states, stands a larger chance of adoption than most proposals of the kind. If the labor union element of the country once becomes aroused on this subject, as it is quite easy to see how it might, it would be entirely possible to secure a two-thirds vote in both houses of congress. That, at least, is the prevailing opinion here.

The contest would then come in getting a majority in the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, but as there is an aggressive labor organization with considerable power in every part of the country, it is entirely within the reach of possibility that the amendment would go through as the first addition made to the constitution of the United States, except as a war measure, for nearly a century.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At a sale of Burns' works in Edinburg a copy of the first Kilmarnock edition, in the original paper cover, uncut, brought £512.

The trial of Andrew James on the charge of attempting to kill Joseph Tetro of Jay was begun at Farmington, Me., yesterday.

William H. Parker, 27 years of age, and a clerk in a clothing house in Dover, N. H., committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor.

Fourth class postmasters appointed yesterday included these: North Lubeck, Me., Horace W. Reynolds, Arlington, R. I., William M. Cutting.

A fire which originated in the Academy of Music destroyed a half block of buildings in Atlantic City, N. J., entailing a loss of about $65,000 before being gotten under control.

Junior Charles A. Snow is seriously ill, and it is within range of possibility that the Luetgert trial may come to a premature ending. Mr. Snow is suffering from the grip.

According to newspapers a big deal by which every brewery in Cleveland, O., will pass into the hands of a syndicate of eastern capitalists has just been completed in New York.

A New York syndicate is reported as negotiating for the purchase of the Merrick thread mills in Holyoke, Mass. The mills employ 1500 hands and produce 6,500,000 dozen spools of thread a year.

Captain Maynard Bearse, one of the best known steamship men in the vicinity of Boston, died suddenly at his home in Hyannis, Mass., Sunday morning of apoplexy. He was commander of the Metropolitan steamer, H. P. Dimock.

The three-masted schooner, Jacob Reed, which was abandoned at sea and whose crew was rescued and landed at New York Sunday, was owned by J. H. Conant and company of Boston, and was valued at $12,000, upon which there was little or no insurance.

The marriage of Eileen O'Donnell to Viscount De Sayre of Paris took place in Washington Monday. The wedding gown of white satin was simply made, with lace draped corsage, a diamond cross being the only jewel worn. They will make their home in Paris, but will spend part of this winter in Italy.

A bill to amend the navigation laws restricts shipment from one port in the United States to another port in the United States either directly or via a foreign port to vessels of the United States; regulates the transshipment of merchandise imported by sea for immediate exportation to a foreign port, and provides for reports from masters of vessels arriving from foreign territory adjacent to the United States.

### HUMANE SOCIETY.

The receipts from the whist tournament in aid of the Lowell Humane society last week are as follows: Tickets sold, $90.21; cake table, $13; lemonade table, $16.26; Ladies Highland Whist club, $5; Mrs. Augustine Thompson, $20; total, $135.50.

### DANGER NOT REAL.

Madrid, Feb. 8.—In an article headed "The American Danger," The Epoca reviews the situation and draws the conclusion that though delicate it is by no means alarming. It argues that America, in order to engage in a war with Spain over the Cuban question, would have to depart from all her traditions, customs and habits, and take up the role of a first class European power. Recalling that Mr. Cleveland fixed, more or less explicitly, two years as the period of non-intervention, the article points out that the war has already lasted three years without American intervention, and that consequently, in the eyes of Europe and of the whole world, the opportunity has finally passed for the interference of the United States.

Moreover The Epoca thinks that the amour propre of America will be satisfied by the grant of autonomy, for, much as Spaniards may lament it, it was undoubtedly the pressure put upon Spain by the United States that induced the Spanish government to go so far on the path of concession. The article concludes by foresceing the possibility of fresh alarms being started from various motives, but urges the public to keep calm, as there is no real danger of a rupture.

### SENTIMENT WITH THE MOB.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The attorney general has sent to the senate a letter written by Assistant United States Attorney McMecham giving the results of his investigation into the recent burning of two Seminole Indians in Oklahoma by a mob. Mr. McMecham says that the sentiment in the neighborhood of the crime is all with the mob, and he was informed that it would not be well for him or any person to go into that locality if it were known that the object was to locate the conspirators.

Mr. McMecham's letter tells in the main an old story, but he gives some new details. McGisy was, he says, the first of the Indians to move a muscle after the torch was applied, and he did not move until the flesh was beginning to drop from his limbs and the flames were beginning to touch his ears. He then gave a loud whoop and bent over as far as the chain would allow him, and, sinking in the leaping flame, sank down and expired without showing any more signs of pain. Mr. McMecham says that a Baptist minister prayed for the two Indians before their execution, and that as he knelt in prayer he held a ride in his hand.

### AN ECONOMICAL PLAN

TO CLOSE SCHOOL MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

Whether school will keep on Monday, February 21, is a question agitating the minds of many in the city. As it is the day before Washington's birthday, a general holiday, the question arises from an economical point of view, especially in the expenditure of money in fuel.

Schools close Friday afternoon and remain closed until Monday morning, so some persons think it proper that the school committee should vote to close the schools on Monday, February 21, and thereby give the children a recess from Friday afternoon until Wednesday morning, February 23.

It is contended that if the schools should be given recesses from the Friday previous to Wednesday, February 23, the fires can go down, and thus save considerable money to the city.

The next regular meeting of the school board will not be held till after that time, but if Chairman Swapp thinks it advisable, it is within his power to grant a holiday.

### PERSONAL.

Miss Gertrude Miller, of Hyde Park, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Talbot.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence S. Peabody of this city to Mr. Walter R. Colby of Haverhill.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Mr. Frederick Carroll Krauser and Miss Mary Ursula Katherine Burke at Denver, Col., February 1. They will live at 1369 Osgood street. Miss Burke has many friends in Lowell, where she lived for some time as an expert modiste. For years she has been at the head of a large dressmaking establishment in Denver.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

# WILLIAMS' TRIAL

## Was Commenced In Salem Court Yesterday.

### THE PRISONER IS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

### A Brief Review of Itho Horrible Crime.

The trial of Albert C. Williams who is charged with the murder of John Gullo in Lyndfield on August 20, began in Salem yesterday. Judges Braley of Fall River and Dunbar of Brookline are presiding.

It is impossible to say just how long the trial will take, but it will probably be four days at least.

The crime with which Williams is charged was committed, it is presumed, toward morning, on July 28. The building in which Gullo slept was reduced to ashes and his body was burned to a crisp.

The fire was discovered shortly before 1 o'clock by some laborers on the Thomas Cox farm, who had just got up to attend to their morning milking. One of them, Lyman Cassabumm, rushed to the burning building. He found the window overlooking the shed open, with the smoke rolling out in billows, while the roof was a mass of flames.

The door was locked on the inside, whereupon he kicked it in immediately. The smoke was so thick in the interior and the place was so hot that he could not enter the room. He shouted at the top of his voice to ascertain whether Gullo was in the place, but there came no response to his call. Dropping on his knees, he crawled in some four or five feet, and saw the body of the Italian at the further end of the room. He again called, but there was no answer. All efforts to rescue the body were futile, owing to the lack of water.

Williams entered the Wakefield police station about 12.30 o'clock on the morning of the fire, with bloody and dishevelled clothing and told a story about having been robbed at Lyndfield. He said he had met two men on the road near the lake. Williams said that the men jumped upon him, knocked him down and beat him into insensibility. The next he remembered was about 4 o'clock in the morning, when he found himself on the edge of the lake. He had been robbed of a gold watch, a small amount of money and some small personal effects. As the attack was made in the darkness, he could give no definite description.

Early in the morning it came to the attention of the authorities that gun shots had been heard just before daylight back of a barn on the Phillips farm, near which was Gullo's shanty.

Then it was learned that Williams could not pay his room rent the day before the fire, and that the day after the affair he paid his landlady. Further on the day before the murder Gullo was known to have three $20 gold pieces. No signs of these were found around the ruins of the shanty after the fire. But there were found, under a corner of the carpet in the room occupied by Williams, with a table over it, two $20 gold pieces.

### ON A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 8.—The trial of Alfred G. Williams for the murder of John Gullo was begun yesterday in the superior criminal court, Judges Dunbar and Braley presiding. Attorney General Knowlton, with District Attorney Alden P. White and Assistant District Attorney Sumner D. York, appeared for the government, while the prisoner is represented by C. A. Seyward and N. H. Jones. Williams is charged with having murdered Gullo in a shanty which he occupied for the purpose of obtaining money which he knew was in Gullo's possession. It is also charged that after this Williams set fire to the shanty to destroy the evidence against him.

The entire forenoon was occupied in impanelling a jury, and before the 12 men had been selected, 53 men had been examined. Mr. White was unable to finished his address, so it was decided to give the jury a view of the scene of the crime in the afternoon.

### SOUTHERN COTTON

THE OUTPUT FOR '96-'97 WAS OVER 8,500,000 BALES.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—A circular issued by Statistician Hyde of the agricultural department gives considerable information concerning the cotton crop of 1896-97, its value, the amount purchased by mills and the acreage planted. It shows that the total cotton crop of 1896-97 amounted in commercial bales to 8,532,765, made up by the following states:

Alabama, 833,739; Arkansas, 605,613; Florida, 48,730; Georgia, 1,292,340; Indian Territory, 87,705; Kansas, 61; Kentucky, 414; Louisiana, 567,251; Mississippi, 1,201,000; Missouri, 24,119; North Carolina, 521,795; Oklahoma, 32,251; South Carolina, 955,463; Tennessee, 236,781; Texas, 2,122,701; Utah, 123; Virginia, 11,533.

It is stated that the large and increasing amount of raw cotton taken directly from the current crop by mills from the cotton-growing states is more than ever an important factor in estimating the annual production. Ten years ago, only about 6 per cent. of a crop of 8,500,000 bales was used by these states, while during the year 1896-97 they used over 11 per cent. of a crop of over 8,500,000 bales. The number of mills in operation during the year was 102, the number of spindles 3,311,327, and the number of bales bought 981,991.

### UNCLAIMED DUES.

There is still money in envelopes at the City Treasurer's office, due to various people, but never called for, although notices have been sent out at various times.

When City Treasurer Coburn went into office, there were $60 of these unclaimed envelopes, some of several years' standing. The number has since been greatly reduced, but there are still many sums waiting for men and women who do not take the trouble to call for them. The majority are for water rebates.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

### CYCLING NEWS.

Chairman Mott of the L.A.W. racing board has the following to say of racing which will interest local cyclists:

"It has been demonstrated that the racing men are sometimes deceived into competing in unsanctioned races and in events that require special permits for excess of the prize limit, by promoters who assert that they have such authority from the racing board. It is, therefore, recommended that promoters be required to post sanctions and special permits in plain view of the contestants when they are lined up at the tape, and that hereafter no excuse of ignorance be accepted from a racing man who rides in unsanctioned events. If the sanction is not posted he would be defiant in starting.

"When the racing season is at its height and the rush of the business of the board is at its greatest, some abuses of the sanction privilege are not discovered in time to avert them. Some unscrupulous promoters use the name of a league club to procure sanctions. For the protection of league clubs and to counteract such abuses, it is recommended that it be required that applications for sanctions from league clubs shall be signed by the president and secretary of the club, who shall certify that the club itself is to give the meet, pay all expenses, and take all the profits.

"Judging the order of finishes of races has been a cause of complaint among racing men. Absolute accuracy of the eye, however well educated, is an impossibility in some cases. To make it to a less degree burdensome to the judges, your board adopted a rule that only four prizes should be given in a scratch race and only six in a handicap. This was some relief, but does not furnish a sufficient remedy. It is recommended that the board offer a prize for the invention of a perfect mechanical device to be practical and reasonable in price, for timing and automatically recording the order of finishes in bicycle races.

### MUSIC HALL.

The presentation of Sutton Vane's great melodrama, "Humanity," at Music Hall was a great success. The play has already been well outlined in advance notices, but it is really deserving of more than has been said of it. Suffice it to say, therefore, that it is replete with stirring scenes from England to South Africa and back again. The action is most exciting and the scenery splendid. The company is well chosen for the work in hand. Ross D. O'Neil as the hero, Lieut. Bevis Cranbourne, acted with great force and effect and in the sword scene with "Karl Delf," a Boer swordsman, well played by Sergt. J. S. Swift, came off victorious on the merits of the case as well as the exigencies of the drama. Alice Irving, as "Alma Dunbar," sustained the heroine's role with refreshing sincerity and pathos. Harry P. Rousseau was a dignified "Sir Felix," and Mrs. Mary McElrith was equally successful as "Lady Cranbourne." Words of entire commendation are deserved by Eleanor Hale as "Vera Cranbourne," and Myrtle May and Bessie Bruno as the daughters of "Matthew Penn," a Quaker gardener. "Penn" himself was one of the strongest characters and had an admirable representative in Clarence Ferguson, who also had the burden of the stage management upon his shoulders. The smaller roles were very numerous and satisfactorily cast. Horses and hounds were liberally employed in appropriate scenes and the entire production from an artistic and dramatic point of view was such as to commend it to generous patronage on the repetitions announced.

### "SIDETRACKED."

The attraction at Music Hall Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be the sensational comedy-drama, "Sidetracked," which deals with the funny side of life on a railroad. The leading character is a tramp that appeals to the hearts of every audience, and arouses genuine enthusiasm as the heart of oak is seen beating under the ragged jacket of the wayfarer. The play is interspersed with bright comedy, sparkling music, pretty girls and charming lovers. Its special scenery and mechanical effects are worthy of special mention.

### CATHOLIC NOTES.

GLEANINGS FROM THE FEBRUARY NUMBER OF THE MESSENGER.

The St. John's Hospital Messenger for February is at hand replete with news of interest to the friends of the hospital at home and abroad. The bright little periodical is published by the Ladies of Charity, and is deserving of patronage not only from the charitably inclined, but from those who like a bright, clean and newsy little publication.

Among the items of news contained in the Messenger are the following:

Sister Isidore, who for thirty-three years was Superior of St. Vincents' hospital in Norfolk, Va., has retired to Emmetsburg to spend her declining years. She is one of the four daughters of the same family who joined the Sisters of Charity. At the time of the yellow fever scourge in Norfolk, she was one of the Sisters sent to the naval hospital to nurse those striken with the disease. Sister Bernard who was superior of St. John's hospital for a time after the departure of Sister Beatrice, is the successor of Sister Isidore at Norfolk.

Three young women have been admitted to the Training school on probation: Miss Sarah Coleman of Lowell; Miss Julia C. McDonald of Cornwall, Canada; Miss Delva V. Holland of Ontario.

Lectures were delivered during January by Dr. Smart on "Anatomy," and by Dr. Daly on "Physiology."

Miss Alice Martina Carey, who was graduated from the Training school in December, has entered the community of the Grey Nuns in Ottawa. Miss Mary A. Copps, another graduate, has returned to Ottawa.

Nine of the pupil nurses were engaged in district nursing during the month, attending among others five maternity cases. One of the latter was a poor deaf mute, who was in a critical condition, when the hospital was notified, but who recovered under the skilful treatment received.

Fifty patients were admitted to the hospital during the month.

The ambulance brought 5 cases in January.

The Sisters most gratefully acknowledge the following gifts: $5, a friend; $5 in cash and three dozen eggs, Mrs. Horan of Ballardvale; $1 in cash and reading matter, Mrs. Ware; toys and six pounds of candy, Miss Annabel Costello; books for the library, Mrs. E. Sherman; ten pounds of coffee, Mr. Luke H. Clark; medicine bottles and two quarts of jelly, Mrs. Alexander Whittet; potatoes, preserves and eggs, a friend; night shirts, Miss Nora Lynch; a dozen cans of corn, Mr. O. R. Myers; reading matter, Mrs. George C. Chase and Mrs. A. H. Ricker; one dozen pillow slips, four aprons and delicacies for the aged women, Mrs. Peter T. Corcoran; $1 for the aged women, a friend; one dozen night robes, one dozen cups and saucers and one dozen bedspreads were given through the purchasing committee of the Ladies of

A gift of $20.17 was received from the Hospital Aid society of the Lowell Manufacturing company, being half of the balance left in its treasury after settling all accounts. The other half was sent to the Lowell General hospital.

### STAR PLAYER DEFEATED.

Thomas Moore, one of the best players of the Lowell Checker club, met with his first defeat last night at the hands of Patrick O'Day. The game was played at the People's club and resulted as follows: O'Day—Won, 3; lost, 0; draw, 1. Moore—Won, 0; lost, 3, draw, 1.

Fine job printing done at this office.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration and development of all lost conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forbidding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are exactly COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Man's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it to-day—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

CALL ON
LEGAULT & CO.,
TO HAVE YOUR
WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED.
Jewellers and Opticians,
70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

Pain in the Back!
DR. KINGFORD'S
PLASTER
IS A SURE CURE.
For pain in the chest use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER
If you have a cold and your lungs are sore use
DR. KINGFORD'S PLASTER
For Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections and for Lameness in any part of the body, be sure you get one of KINGFORD'S PLASTERS.
FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 Central St., Lowell.

# THE FAMOUS ZOLA TRIAL

## The Opposition in the Way of Justice to the Accused.

## The Mob Shows a Feeling Against Him—He is Calm and Reserved—The Charges.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The trial of Novelist Zola for denouncing the Esterhazy court-martial, in connection with the Dreyfus case, was begun Monday. The advocate general said it was imperative to prevent the proceedings from wandering and "thus playing into the hands of the accused, whose aim is to get a revision of the Dreyfus affair by a circuitous route."

After reading the names of the witnesses summoned, Judge Delegorgue read a number of letters of excuse, including a letter from the minister of justice, announcing that the minister for war, General Billot, had not received the authority of the cabinet to testify. He also read a letter from ex-President Casimir-Perir saying he could not testify except as to facts subsequent to his presidency.

Colonel Paty du Clam was called, but he refused to testify. Attorney Laborie urged the importance of his testimony, adding, that unless the court ordered the witness to testify, he might be compelled to demand an adjournment until the next sessions. Counsel also said he was not prepared to oppose a secret trial if it was absolutely necessary. But, continued Mr. Laborie, the allegation that the matter they were discussing was connected with state secrets and the national defense was a mere joke.

The advocate general thereupon protested against the national defense being called a joke, to which Mr. Laborie hotly replied that he would permit no one, not even the advocate general, to cast suspicion upon his patriotism.

The court ordered a short adjournment in order to allow Laborie to draft his argument. On the resumption of the hearing Mr. Laborie made a speech demanding that the witness be ordered to testify. He also deposited with the court written applications requesting the court to order the subpoenaed witnesses to appear. Regarding Colonel Clam, the application charges him with illegal acts in the Dreyfus and Esterhazy affairs, claiming that if these acts were proved in court the good faith of the accused would be demonstrated. Mr. Laborie vehemently protested against the absence of the subpoenaed witnesses and, referring to the non-appearance of General Mercier, he said: "When he was minister of war, he submitted to the judges of Dreyfus, behind the back of the prisoner and his counsel, a secret document which, however, he said was unimportant. If this document, as he declared, was unimportant, then the incident is ended and there is no further need for General Mercier's testimony; while, if the alleged secret document did not exist, let General Mercier come and tell the court so, and our side will be well satisfied."

This attempt to drag the former minister of war into the witness stand caused much commotion in court, which was increased when, on several members of the Dreyfus court-martial refusing to testify, Mr. Zola rose in the dock and indignantly cried: "We must know if these persons are acting under the orders of the minister of war, or on their own volition."

General Boisdeffre claimed exemption on the ground of professional secrecy, whereupon Mr. Laborie shouted: "One would really think all these officers imagined they form a separate caste above all rights, and that they are totally exempt from the laws and the respect due to justice."

Mr. Laborie, in his application for a subpoena for Mme. Boulancy, says: "The appellants have ascertained that Count Esterhazy has thrice written her, menacing her with death should she surrender the documents, with the result that Mme. Boulancy has left her home and concealed her new address. As the aforementioned documents have a direct bearing on the present case, the appellants ask also that an officer of the court be sent to impound all telegrams and letters from Count Esterhazy in the possession of Mme. Boulancy."

Zola, who was quite calm, asked the barristers "What is the maximum penalty to which I am liable?" On being told that it was six months, he rejoined, smiling: "If truth could but emerge from this trial I would willingly take six months more."

The proceedings at the present stage are a struggle between Mr. Laborie and Advocate General Van Cassel, the latter being determined to restrict the scope of the trial and the former to enlarge it. There is no doubt that the visible efforts of the government to suppress enquiry by its refusal to allow General Billot, minister of war, and other important witnesses to testify, came as a great surprise to the audience. Mr. Laborie created quite a sensation by exclaiming ironically "What a passion for light there is on the part of the prosecution." There was some murmuring in court when letters of excuse were read from General Mercier and others, and there was a flutter of excitement when Laborie insisted upon the attendance of the aristocratic Blanche De Comminges, who pretends that illness prevents her from testifying. Her name was mixed up in the unsavory story of blackmail connected with Du Clam and the mysterious "veiled lady." Mr. Laborie contended that Du Clam's evidence was the key of the whole story, and that the jury must make its own reflections upon the persistent refusal to allow him to testify. The advocate general bit his lip, but remained silent. Altogether the decision of the court as to whether the witnesses shall be compelled to atend is awaited with supreme interest.

Zola last night seemed buoyant, even enthusiastic, and spoke hopefully of the day's proceedings. He praised the moderation and courtesy of the president of the court. He said he believed he had already had produced some effect on the public mind, adding that the day's record was better than he had ventured to hope. "I am convinced," he said, "that outside feeling is growing rapidly in favor of a full inquiry. It is too much to expect that all the truth will come to light at the present hearing; but I believe we shall see a little. Once the French people can be made to see a duty, they will do it at whatever cost. I am well content with the day's work."

### SPANISH VICTORIES.

Havana, Feb. 8.—According to information from Spanish sources, a column of troops engaged with an insurgent force in the province of Santa Clara. After inflicting some loss on the enemy the Spaniards later became engaged with 600 infantry and 60 cavalrymen, who occupied an intrenched position. They dislodged the insurgents, who retreated with a loss of 27 men killed and leaving one wounded prisoner, a quantity of ammunition and medicine, 28 firearms, one dynamite gun, two boxes of dynamite cartridges and a number of important documents. The loss of the Spaniards is pronounced to be insignificant.

General Luque reports that while reconnoitering at Melones, province of Santiago de Cuba, he killed six insurgents in a skirmish in which his troops had nine wounded.

### GREETING TO BLANCO.

Havana, Feb. 8.—According to information from Spanish sources, General Blanco, when he arrived at Nuevitas, was received with great enthusiasm, special committees and ladies with flowers going by special train to meet him. At Puerto Principe he had a magnificent reception, the whole populace shouting "Long live peace and autonomy," while the ladies threw flowers from the balconies. Three triumphal arches bore inscriptions, such as "To the messenger of peace."

### HOSIERY MILL CLOSED.

Laconia, N. H., Feb. 8.—The Winthrop hosiery mill, known in the past as the Halifax mill, started up yesterday as previously announced, but closed last night owing to a telegram received announcing the death of Hiram Leonard of Boston, the senior member of the firm of Leonard & Clark, proprietors of the mill. It is now uncertain when business will be resumed, and it is feared that the mill will not be operated again until Leonard's estate is settled.

### POLO GAMES.

In Providence—Providences, 3; Pawtuckets, 0.

In New Britain—New Britains, 8; Waterburys, 3.

In Wallingford—Wallingfords, 3; Meridens, 2.

In Salem—Salems, 9; Fall Rivers, 3.

In Rockland—Rocklands, 3; Baths, 0.

### DUEL OVER A WOMAN.

Mason City, Ia., Feb. 8.—In a duel near Sexton, Kossuth county, between Albert Rahm and Herman Necker, both men were shot, Necker through the abdomen and Rahm in the region of the heart. Both are in a precarious condition. The fight was witnessed only by the seconds. The men had quarrelled over a woman.

### SINGLE TAXERS MET.

Boston, Feb. 8.—The members of the Massachusetts Single Tax league listened last night to a very able discourse on "The Equal Right of all Men to the Use of the Earth" by Rev. Charles D. Williams of Cleveland. William Lloyd Garrison presided and Dean Williams was the first speaker.

### CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

Independence, Ky., Feb. 8.—Seven members of the Covington, Ky., council, the city clerk and Attorney Henry Hallam, were held to be in contempt of court by Judge Tarvin and placed in the custody of the sheriff with the alternative of purging themselves of contempt, or being committed to jail. The trouble arose over the refusal of the council, on the advice of its attorney, to obey an order by the judge to provide necessary furniture for the courthouse in Covington.

### THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—A special from St. Germain de Grantham, Que., says: Edmund Dupuis, on returning from church Sunday, discovered his house on fire. He endeavored to rescue his wife and children, but only succeeded in saving one child. His wife and two other children were burned to a crisp. The rescued child is so badly scorched that no hope of recovery is entertained.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

### A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

# THE LEGISLATURE

## Bill Authorizing the Popular Election

OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS IN LAWRENCE.

**Advertising Hearings to be More Limited.**

Boston, Feb. 8.—The senate and house had short sessions yesterday. In the upper branch the chaplain dwelt in his prayer on the death of the firemen.

Representative Miller offered an order for an investigation of gas companies doing business in Boston.

The committee on cities made a very quick report on the bill introduced the other day to the effect that the superintendent of streets in Lawrence be elected by the people. It was recommended for passage yesterday.

The house passed a bill the other day by which advertisements of committee hearings may be advertised in only two Suffolk county papers. When the bill got to the upper branch yesterday Senator Dallinger made a fruitless effort to have it so amended that each advertisement might appear in three Boston papers. Its rejection was effected by a vote of 20 to 6, and then the bill was passed with other amendments which restrict the advertising of each hearing to two times and compel the advertisement to be set in solid nonpareil or similar type, without display.

### IN HONOR OF JOAN OF ARC.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The movement in favor of a national festival in honor of Joan of Arc continues with unabated vigor through France. Hundreds of petitions are yearly presented to parliament from French women requesting the definite institution of the festival already voted by the senate in 1894. Mr. De Mahy has just deposited in the chamber of deputies his report upon the case. It breathes throughout a spirit of the purest patriotism. Speaking of the perseverance of his countrymen, he says: "No nobler reply can be made to the charge that we are a nation wanting in steadfastness." In the name of the commission over which he presided, De Mahy recommends the festival "as the supreme homage of the nation to the bravest, the noblest, the most glorious, heroic and devoted child of our race who paid with her martyrdom for the salvation of our land."

### VOTED AN ANNUITY.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Mayor Quincy took official notice of the tragic death of the six firemen last Saturday in a message to the board of aldermen yesterday afternoon, accompanied with a recommendation that an annuity be paid to the relatives. An order was subsequently adopted by the board authorizing the fire commissioner to pay, by way of annuity, a sum not exceeding $300 annually out of the appropriation for the fire department to the widow of any member of the fire department killed in the discharge of his duty Feb. 5, so long as she remains unmarried, or, if such member left no widow, to any child or children under the age of 16 years left by such member, so long as he or they continue under the age of 16 years. The private subscription fund for the benefit of the families of the dead firemen has already reached nearly $12,000.

### LUMBER AFFECTED.

Washington, Feb. 8.—American lumber is now the subject of discrimination at the hands of the Prussian government, according to the report of the United States consul at Bremen, Mr. Keenan. The consul transmits the complaints of a number of dealers against what they regard as discriminating charges against the carriage of American pitch-pine levied by the Prussian railway. It is said that American pitch-pine is allowed to go at the lower rate if the officials do not know where it originates. The trade is considerable, and this Prussian railroad is the only means by which the wood can be taken into the interior, so the discrimination is keenly felt, says the consul.

### COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED.

New York, Feb. 8.—A Washington special to The Press says that naval circles are in a fever of gossip over the discovery that an order has been issued for the court-martial of Luther G. Billings, Inspector general of the pay department. The charges against General Billings will include alleged misstatements to the secretary of the navy regarding Billings' connection with a compressed food sold to the government.

### THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 591 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

First class job printing done at this office.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

# AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## Resolution Accepting the Cession of of Hawaiian Islands.

## A Memorable Battle Recalled—Mr. Chandler Offers Admiral Worden's Memorial—Prosperity Discussed in the House.

Washington, Feb. 8.—An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate Monday by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, to the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. White of California. Mr. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment, which provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, reads: "That the republic of Hawaii, established in and based upon its present constitution, is a rightful government, and has been and still is recognized as such by the United States of America and by other great powers without any question by any nation of its rightful and sovereign independence; and said constitution is the true and recognized authority that fixes the measure and the distribution of the rights and powers of government in that republic, while said constitution remains in force.



SENATOR CHANDLER.

"That in conformity with the existing constitution of the republic of Hawaii and so long as the same is in force, the powers of government reside in and are to be exercised by the incumbents of the departments, tribunals and officers created by said constitution and filled in pursuance of law, and the lawful electors under said constitution who qualify as such by taking the oath of allegiance prescribed therein are entitled to share in the government of Hawaii according to the rights secured to them in said constitution and to the extent and in the manner therein provided so long as the same is in force.

"And said government of the republic of Hawaii having, in due form, signified its consent in the manner provided in its constitution that the Hawaiian Islands with all the territory appurtenant thereto, over which said government now claims to exercise sovereign jurisdiction, shall be annexed to and become a part of the territory of the United States of America and shall be subject to the national power and sovereign jurisdiction thereof, it is hereby enacted and declared that said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that said Hawaiian Islands are annexed as a part of the territory of the United States of America and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof."

Mr. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the resolution of Mr. White and the amendment thereto proposed by Mr. Morgan be referred to the foreign relations committee, and after a brief colloquy between Mr. White and Mr. Morgan, the resolution and amendment were so referred.

A resolution offered by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, providing that on the 22nd inst. (Washington's birthday), immediately after the morning business Mr. Lodge read Washington's farewell address, was adopted.

Mr. Chandler presented a memorial that was prepared in 1874 by Admiral Worden, who, as a lieutenant in the navy, commanded the Monitor in the historic fight in Hampton roads between that vessel and the ironclad Merrimac, and advocated the payment of $200 each to the officers and crew as prize money. He asked that the memorial be referred to the naval affairs committee, his idea being that the committee and the secretary of the navy should evolve some plan whereby suitable recognition by the government could be made of the great services rendered this country by Admiral Worden.

Senator Teller occupied the entire four hours of the executive session in discussing the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He said that he should have been glad to discuss the treaty in open session, and that the time had almost come when the question of annexation should be debated upon looking to legislation by both houses of congress rather than upon the basis of the treaty, to which he was favorable.

### LOWER BRANCH.

**Members Take Varying Views on the Question of Prosperity.**

Washington, Feb. 8.—In the house yesterday Mr. Greene (Pop., Neb.) made some observations on the much mooted subject of returning prosperity. He read a dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., giving an account of the alleged tearing down of McKinley's picture by workingmen. "Gentlemen might cry 'Prosperity, Prosperity,'" said he, "but there is no prosperity."

"And others howl 'Calamity, Calamity,'" cried Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.) amid shouts of laughter from the Republicans.

Mr. Olmstead (Rep., Pa.) in reply to Mr. Greene, produced clippings from newspapers in all parts of the country showing a great revival of business and trade. He said that the continued agitation of the silver question was the only thing that detarded the full measure of prosperity that would naturally flow from the Dingley law. The threat contained in the Teller resolution had driven $40,000,000 to investment in foreign securities.

"Do we want a cowardly money that runs away?" asked Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.).

"Money is always timid," replied Mr. Olmstead. "It goes to places where it is safest and the security is best."

"You don't hear of silver running away," reiterated Mr. Bland.

"No," interposed Mr. Landis (Rep., Ind.); "you don't hear of silver running away from Mexico."

"Mexico is prosperous," shouted a voice on the Democratic side.

Mr. Landis continued: "You don't hear of silver money running away from China."

Mr. Ogden (Dem., La.): "Are you a Chinaman or an American?"

Mr. Miers (Dem., Ind.) and Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) both denounced the action of the house on the Teller bond resolution. The whole purpose of the Republican party in the defeat of that resolution, Mr. DeArmond declared, was to commit the country irretrievably to the gold standard. It had at last thrown off all subterfuges and shams, and now had the shameless effrontery to boldly proclaim the robbery which it always secretly connived at, but never before had the hardihood to avow.

Mr. Low (Rep., N. Y.) said it was no marvel that the Democrats were howling down the evidences of prosperity which confronted them on all sides. When a Democrat was brought face to face with prosperity he shook like an aspen leaf.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.) said that in the matter of wheat and wool the high prices prevailing had been charged to blind chance. It was said that the Republican party was the party of good luck. If that were true it followed that there must be a party of bad luck. For himself he preferred to affiliate himself with the party which was identified in the present and the future, with the prosperity and happiness of the people.

### GERMAN DISCRIMINATION.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Ambassador White has confirmed the reports of the modification of the decree of the German government relative to the importage into Germany of American fresh fruits. It is said that there is now nothing to do on our part but to watch the workings of the decree as a means of testing the spirit in which it was conceived—whether it was framed with the single purpose of keeping out diseased fruit, or whether it was a mere pretext to prevent competition of our fruit with German productions. That the department has reason to suspect the latter is evidenced from the report that comes to it from United States Consul Barnes at Cologne, in which the consul points out gross discrimination by the local officials against American firms.

In Germany pork is cured by the "wet process," which requires the following ingredients in the preparation: 30 percent of boracic acid, 30 percent of nitrate of potash and 20 percent of common salt. It thus appears that the court of correction permits the use of a limited quantity of boracic acid by the German people in the curing of their meats while it condemns and forbids the use of the same article in the meats coming from America. It seems well nigh impossible to overcome the deep seated prejudice of the German people against American meat products.

### A CURRENCY BILL.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Republican members of the house committee on banking and currency, having secured views on all propositions, will take up the question of formulating a bill expressive of the views of the Republican members of the committee and embodying such propositions as a majority of the Republican members may agree upon, the purpose being first to secure agreement among the Republican members and then have united action before the full committee. By this means it is hoped to command nine votes which are requisite in the full committee in order to report a bill.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills
Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way. THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

BIG BARGAINS IN Sewing Machines

Over 100 on our floor which must be sold early to make room for our 1898 line of Bicycles. It will pay you to call.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



Never Mind the Drifting Snow

Let 'Er Go, But Come and Trade With Us.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fore Quarters Lamb | 7 to 8c | Fresh Pork | 8c |
| Hind Quarters Lamb | 10 to 12c | Fresh Shoulders | 8c |
| Lamb Chops | 10 to 15c | Chickens | 10c |
| Round Steak | 10c | Lard | 5c |
| Sugar Cured Ham | 8c | Cheese | 10c |

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

WORTHEN ST.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

BLOCKADES

Have raised the prices at wholesale. Our prices remain the same. Call on us.

CENTRAL Cash Market

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2 lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT.

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 607-3.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3 & Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-88 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

# THE AMERICAN HEN COULD PAY NEW YORK'S BONDED DEBT.

## It Would Take But One Year's Product to Accomplish This.—Some Peculiar Facts About Every-Day Eggs.

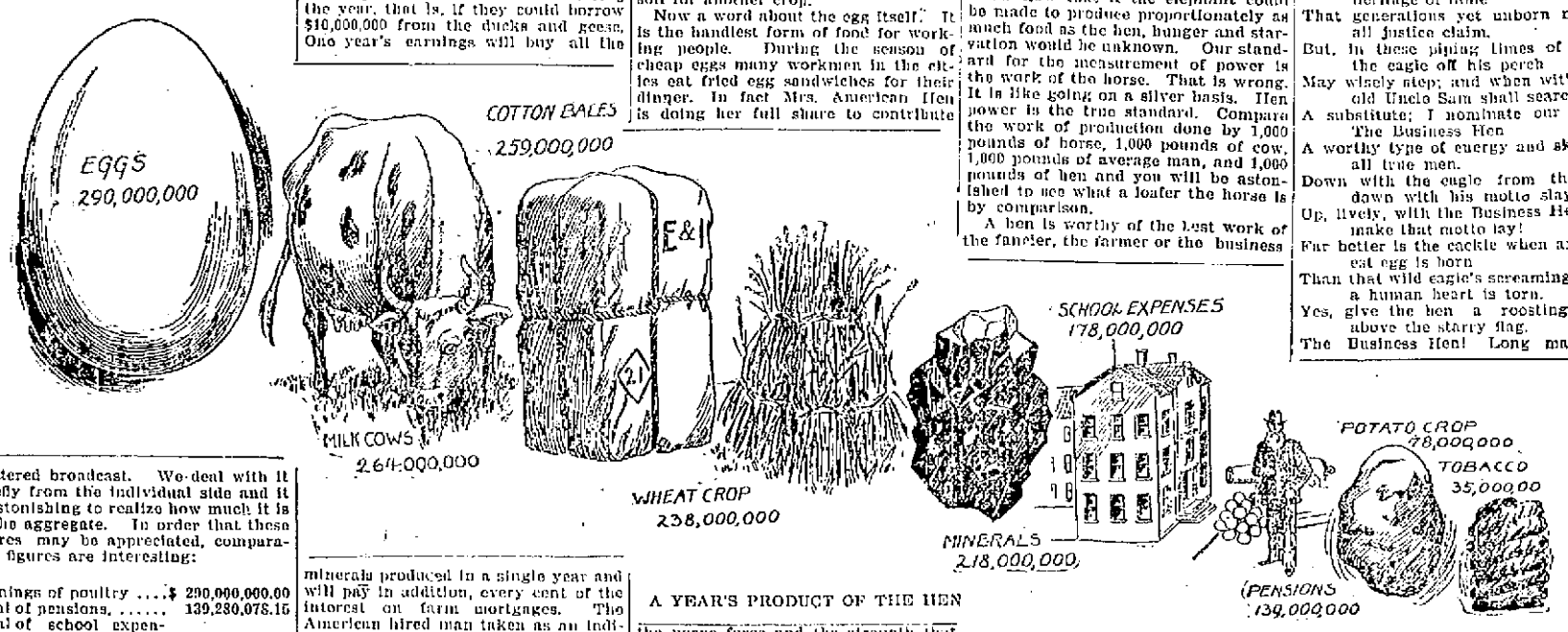
### The Product Compared With Some Late Statistics.—A Poem to the Business Hen.

[By Herbert W. Collingwood, Editor of the Rural New Yorker.]

There are in this country to-day, in round numbers, 375,000,000 chickens and 40,000,000 other fowls, such as ducks, geese and turkeys. During 1897, the hens laid 14,400,000,000 eggs. The export price at New York City averaged $.15 a dozen, which makes the value of the egg crop, $165,000,000. Poultry sold as meat, as broilers, boilers and bakers, brought $125,000,000 more, making the total hen crop, at a very conservative rate, $290,000,000. This great value of the hen crop is scattered broadcast. We deal with it chiefly from the individual side and it is astonishing to realize how much it is in the aggregate. In order that these figures may be appreciated, comparative figures are interesting:

| | |
|---|---|
| Earnings of poultry .... | $ 290,000,000.00 |
| Total of pensions, ..... | 139,280,078.15 |
| Total of school expenditures, ..... | 178,215,556.00 |
| Total of interest of mortgages, ..... | 76,728,077.00 |
| Value of swine, ..... | 186,529,745.00 |
| Value of potato crop.... | 78,984,901.00 |
| Value of tobacco crop... | 35,674,220.00 |
| Value of cotton crop.... | 259,164,640.00 |
| Value of oat crop..... | 163,666,068.00 |
| Value of wheat crop .... | 237,938,998.00 |
| Salaries of all school teachers, ..... | 139,280,078.15 |
| Value of all church property, ..... | 679,630,139.00 |
| Total military expenses. | 52,947,075.00 |
| Value of all minerals... | 218,168,788.00 |
| Value of hogs, ..... | 386,529,745.00 |
| Value of gold, ..... | 46,610,000.00 |
| Value of silver, ..... | 72,510,000.00 |
| Value of wool, ..... | 38,146,559.00 |
| Value of sheep, ..... | 68,157,725.00 |
| Value of milch cows.... | 363,955,545.00 |

In one year the hens of the country will pay the net bonded debt of Greater New York and have enough left to buy all the gold and the silver mined during the year, that is, if they could borrow $10,000,000 from the ducks and geese. One year's earnings will buy all the




COMPARED WITH OTHER YEARLY OUTPUTS.

mineral produced in a single year and will pay in addition, every cent of the interest on farm mortgages. The American hired man taken as an individual is a person of small consequence. He is usually neither dignified nor desirable; yet the 3,464,675 farm laborers in the country earned last year in cash, board not included, $352,710,605. The fact is that the hens and the hired men taken together, in two years' earnings would buy all the church property and have enough left to pay all pensions and all our public school teachers. The same sum would pay operating expenses for all American railroads for one year and also pay the wages of all the clothing makers, all the iron workers, all the cotton mill hands and all the carpenters in the land. One bushel of wheat costing $.90 will feed a hen for 300 days. If she lays 160 eggs worth $.02 each, she will increase the value of the wheat to $2.00 which is enough to haul one ton of freight 250 miles or to haul one passenger 50 miles. After she has done all this, she will return $.25 worth of the fertilizing value of the wheat to the soil for another crop.

Now a word about the egg itself. It is the handiest form of food for working people. During the season of cheap eggs many workmen in the cities eat fried egg sandwiches for their dinner. In fact Mrs. American Hen is doing her full share to contribute

A YEAR'S PRODUCT OF THE HEN

to pave a street 60 feet wide for more than 1,500 miles and would require a building 150 feet square and 165 feet high to hold them all. The hens of America last year, packed inside the shells of their eggs, in round numbers, 650,000 tons of water. This is enough to fill a canal one mile long, 20 feet deep and 300 feet wide. The shells required to hold this water contain 110,000 tons of lime. An acre of corn requires about 300 tons of water during the growing season to produce a full crop. The hens of the country last year put enough water into their eggs to irrigate over 2,000 acres of corn. In the 14,400,000,000 eggs laid last year, there were over 50,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Mrs. American Hen is after all, an unimportant personage. When I was a boy I was told that if an elephant could only have muscles as hard as those of the flea, he could easily move the world, if a place could be found for securely fastening his tail. I have never doubted it. It is one of the things that cannot be proved. I cannot see how the elephant's muscles are to be hardened by crossing him with the flea; therefore, doubting is safe. I know now that if the elephant could be made to produce proportionately as much food as the hen, hunger and starvation would be unknown. Our standard for the measurement of power is the work of the horse. That is wrong. It is like going on a silver basis. Hen power is the true standard. Compare the work of production done by 1,000 pounds of horse, 1,000 pounds of cow, 1,000 pounds of average man, and 1,000 pounds of hen and you will be astonished to see what a loafer the horse is by comparison.

A hen is worthy of the best work of the fancier, the farmer or the business man. The money obtain for her products is widely distributed. It circulates everywhere; it cannot be cornered; it goes into every home, every farm, every town, every grocery store in the land. The hen is a chemist, a banker and a manufacturer. She holds the fort from the Klondike to Cape Horn and she is rolling mortgages away upon her eggs and cackling a brave defiance when the wolf howls at the door. For my part "I love the hen." And I add this bit of sentiment to go with her egg.

The fierce old eagle on the flag has had her praises sung
By poets and by orators, since this fair land was young.
A wicked, hard, old fighter he, but in our peaceful day,
A weary old back-number is the selfish bird of prey.
Old Uncle Sam, from war's alarms, may now take long release,
Beneath his vine he now has time to ply the arts of peace.
Young Uncle needs no fighting bird out in his peaceful pen,
Far better let the eagle go and raise the Business Hen.
The eagle and the old war flags, with faded stripes and stars,
May better serve as memories of battle-painted scars.
Aye! Let them serve as memories—a heritage of fame
That generations yet unborn may in all justice claim.
But, in these piping times of peace, the eagle off his perch
May wisely step; and when with care, old Uncle Sam shall search,
A substitute; I nominate our friend The Business Hen
A worthy type of energy and skill for all true men.
Down with the eagle from the flag, down with his motto slay!
Up, lively, with the Business Hen and make that motto lay!
Far better is the cackle when an honest egg is born
Than that wild eagle's screaming when a human heart is torn.
Yes, give the hen a roosting place above the starry flag.
The Business Hen! Long may she wave! The country's pride and brag
And bred to patriotism, from her healthy eggs we'll hatch
The spunk to keep our Yankee land still tooing at the scratch.

# GERMAN PRIESTS WHO FELL AS VICTIMS.

## Sketches of the Men Who Have Caused the Present Imbroglio.

### HOW THE MEN OF GOD WERE FOULLY MURDERED.

### The Discovery of the Crime — Its Punishment by the German Empire.

The civilized world, on November first, was startled by the news that a number of German missionaries stationed at South Schantung, China, had been foully murdered by a Chinese mob. Germany promptly retaliated by seizing the Bay of Kiao-schou and other nations followed its example by sending war-vessels to Chinese waters.

Henle and Nies, the two missionaries who died for their faith in China, were raised and educated at the mother-house located at Steyl in the Rhenish Province of Germany. The Steyl mission house at Schantung was established in 1885 by Bishop Anzer, a Bavarian. It was located in a part of the Chinese Empire, where the religion of Confucius and Mencius was firmly established, for these two great teachers had spent most of their lives in this locality. It was not long, however, that the German missionaries, filled with undounded enthusiasm, and energy, overcame almost unsurmountable difficulties. The reports sent by them to Europe only last spring were most encouraging and it was firmly believed that the German missions had gained a strong foothold in China.

On October 31st the two missionaries, Henle and Stenz, visited the Christian mission at Tehnang-tja-tchnana, the most prosperous Christian mission in the South Schantung province. Father Nies, who had held religious services at Litja-tchnang, arrived at Tehnang-tja on November first. Here he met Fathers Stenz and Henle and they planned to celebrate All Souls' Day at this place. They stopped over night in a new house that had just been completed. Father Nies and Father Henle slept in a front room of the building while Father Stenz slept in an ante-room. The missionaries had been asleep only a few hours, when at the hour of eleven, a howling mob of twenty or thirty persons, armed to the teeth, entered the garden surrounding the house. The window of the room in which Henle and Nies were sleeping was found open. The missionaries who were awakened by the noise had no time to resist. The Chinese devils attacked them with swords and after a struggle of a few minutes both were left for dead. Father Nies was found lying on his back with thirteen wounds on his body, while Father Henle received nine wounds.

After plundering everything in sight, the murderers entered the yard and screamed: "We have not killed the long-bearded priest (Father Stenz). Where is the long bearded one?"

Fortunately the mob did not enter the room where Father Stenz was concealed and by a miracle his life was saved.

As soon as the murderers left the yard he entered the room where his brothers had been murdered. Father Henle was still conscious, but died a few minutes after receiving absolution and the last sacrament. Father Nies he found dead.

The same night a messenger brought the news to Father Freinademetz, the assistant vicar of the mission at Zumung. With a Mr. Vilsterman he hurried to Tehang-tja-Tchnang and visited the scene of the fearful tragedy. Thereupon Father Freinademetz called on the mandarin of the province and also telegraphed the news to the German minister and to the mother-house at Steyl.

The bodies of the murdered men were placed in coffins and taken to Ta-tja-Tchnang, where on the sixteenth of November they were buried with impressive ceremonies.

Bishop Anzer, the superior of the German missions in China was in Germany at the time when his assistants were killed. It was mainly through his influence that the German Emperor decided to send his warships to China.

Bishop Anzer is also a man of great importance in China. In 1895 he was made a grand mandarin of the second rank and as such occupies a position equal to that of a viceroy or a Governor of a province.

Already in 1893 Anzer had been proclaimed a mandarin of the third rank, by the following decree which he received from the governor of the province: "By the direction of Prince Tsching and of the Tsung-li-Zamen—(foreign office), in recognition of the valuable services you have rendered to our people, in your efforts to maintain peace between the Christians and non-Christian elements of the Empire, his majesty has seen fit to bestow upon you the rank of grand mandarin, a position never before held by a missionary of any other nation."

THE SCENE OF THE CRIME.




THE MURDERED MISSIONARIES

Those who think that the life of a lady about a court is necessarily that of a butterfly, may be surprised to learn that cleverness with the needle is an adjunct demanded of the maids of honor at the court of Russia, to be of use in cases of emergency when in attendance on the czarina. That they have also to read well aloud and to stand for any length of time goes without saying, but it would hardly be believed that in order to pass into the imperial presence Russian maids of honor have to obtain a diploma for cooking! Such is, however, the case. In some imperial menages, too, the maid of honor has to compose the everyday dinner menu. And in all this training there underlies the teaching that an empress or grand duchess of Russia is a personage of divine vocation. Having passed through all this ordeal, the would-be maid of honor, at the age of 16 or 17, is presented to the empress, and if finding favor in the imperial eyes, is appointed a demoiselle d'honneur passing subsequently through the various grades mentioned. From this body of maidens, too, the various grand duchesses, with the czarina's approval, also make their selections.—Chicago Times-Herald.

# CARNIVAL'S TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY IN NEW ORLEANS.

## The Crescent City Preparing to Surpass All Previous Efforts—Memphis and Its Mysterious Thirteen.

### The Celebration of Mardi Gras at Birmingham—The History of the Carnival.

Mardi Gras festivities begin throughout the South on February 22, and the celebrations promise to surpass in splendor and magnificence those of any previous years. In New Orleans it will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first notable festival to which the rejuvenated South invited the world. The invitations issued by the missions of Rex and his illustrious Regina are, therefore, exceptionally beautiful this year, the cover representing a floral bell and folded underneath it is the usually curiously-worded command.

The Mistick Krewe of Comus has also issued invitations to its ball to be given February 22. It is in the usual good taste of this organization representing a golden cup, clustered with grapes. This cup opens and discloses fanciful figures inside on a background of blue sky. The admittance card is in yellow and bears the image of a kingly crown.

But New Orleans, with its great parades and balls, is not alone in its unique manner of celebrating carnival week. In Birmingham, Rex Vulcan III. will make a most elaborate entry into the Alabama metropolis, and the ball in his honor is to rival in interest that of the Crescent City.

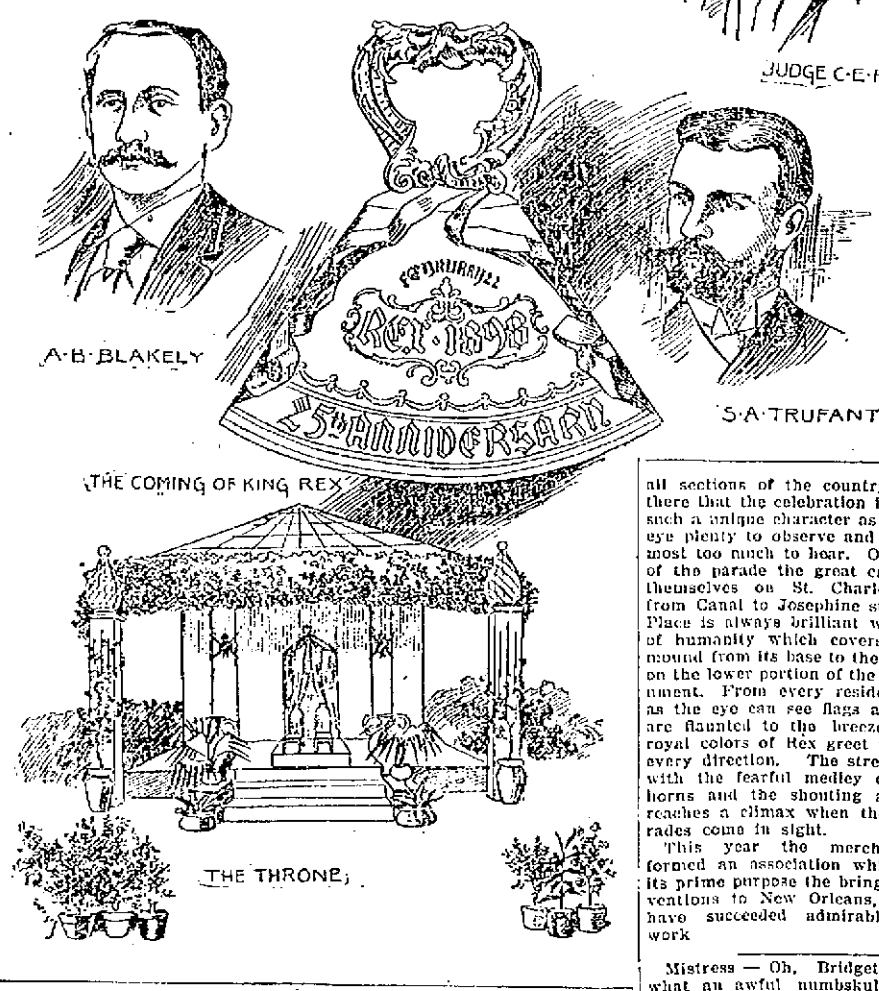
Memphis is also to begin a series of its old-time Mardi Gras festivals this year, which are to be under the auspices of the Mysterious Thirteen. But at the conclusion of the festivities this year the latter body is to go out of existence and the famous old Memphi are to resume control. It was under their regime in the days before the war that the Memphis Mardi Gras festivals were almost as famous as are those of New Orleans to-day. The carnival proper this year begins on February 22. On this day the king of the carnival makes his appearance in the royal city of Memphis. A prominent merchant has been chosen to be king of the carnival this year. Until after the festivities are concluded his identity will not be revealed. Anyway, he will arrive in Memphis on February 21 on the steamer Kate Adams, which, with a number of courtiers on board, will go down the river to meet the king and bring him to Memphis. On his arrival in the city he will be met by the mayor, and amid the booming of cannon on the bluff, the keys of the city will be turned over to him. After the king has taken formal possession of the key, and the city is at his disposal he will issue his proclamation to his loyal subjects and then repair to his royal apartments in the hotel. On Mardi Gras Day he will come forth in glittering and dazzling array, accompanied by a gorgeously attired throng, and mirth and merriment will reign everywhere, and end with a grand ball at the Memphis Auditorium.

The celebration of Mardi Gras dates back to Roman history and is symbolized by "Boeuf Gras," or "fat beef." It was in the olden times that the devotees of pleasure in the wicked cities of Italy and Greece used to plunge for days and days into the wildest feasting and revelry. In that day and time Mardi Grass originated, though no country or people ever gave themselves up to the indulgence of such sensuous and riotous pleasures as used to characterize the feast days of ancient Greece and Rome. On Mardi Gras days they used to paint their faces with wine and fruits, get gloriously drunk, plunge into the ocean, bathe and riot and drink and carouse until the whole populace was in a state of mad excitement and dissipation. In later days it became a more civilized custom, and at the present time relics of the ancient Mardi Gras are the picturesque costumes and the grotesque masks, the latter representing the faces of the people as they used to be dyed with the juice of fruits and painted with red rich wines. In olden times when they celebrated, the people would of course make sacrifices of animals, and then as now the beeves would suffer. They sacrificed these animals to the gods as well as their own appetites. On through all the ages the beef has been the symbol therefore, of feasting and frolic, and has been emphasized by the story of the prodigal son in the Bible.

But it is to New Orleans that the great crowds of visitors will go from all sections of the country, for it is there that the celebration is always of such a unique character as to give the eye plenty to observe and the ear almost too much to hear. On the night of the parade the great crowds mass themselves on St. Charles Avenue, from Canal to Josephine street. Lee Place is always brilliant with a mass of humanity which covers the great mound from its base to the projections on the lower portion of the white monument. From every residence as far as the eye can see flags and banners are flaunted to the breeze, and the royal colors of Rex greet the gaze in every direction. The streets resound with the fearful medley of maskers' horns and the shouting and tooting reaches a climax when the great parades come in sight.

This year the merchants have formed an association which has for its prime purpose the bringing of conventions to New Orleans, and they have succeeded admirably in their work

THREE PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE NEW ORLEANS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.







## CHIT-CHAT.

Count Scheremetef, an immensely and powerful Russian noble who lived in the early part of the century, had among his serfs a man named Schalouchine, who had amassed an enormous fortune. He had offered as much as $250,000 for his freedom, but in vain. One day Scheremetef gave a dinner party, and to his disgust there were no oysters to begin the banquet with. "They were not to be had at any price," replied the steward. At that moment Schalouchine was ushered in among the guests, and Scheremetef bullied him as usual. "Your freedom," he yelled, "you cannot have it if you offer a million of rubles. A million, pshaw! a few dozen oysters would be worth more than that to me at this moment." "Do I understand then, my lord, that you grant me my freedom if I procured them for you?" "Yes," was the answer. Schalouchine had brought a barrel of oysters, having heard of the dinner. The deed of freedom was immediately signed, Schalouchine took his place among the guests, and his descendants are not only the wealthiest bankers in Russia but were ennobled about a quarter of a century ago.—London Illustrated News.

Among the Turks employed on the line of the first Turkish railway was an old man who had a son who was a soldier in one of the regiments in the garrison at Rustchuk, whom he had not seen for a good many months. Each day the regular through train arrived and left, but the old Turk never got the chance to run up to Rustchuk to see his son, for the train just came and went at the very moment when he was engaged at his midday prayer.

"Why don't you get leave, and go to see him?" said the practical Irishman.

How can I?" replied the old man. "Doesn't the train come in and go away while I am at prayers? Allah wills it that I should not see him."

And so the time continued to pass, the old man telling Flynn how his heart was weary to see his son. It happened one day that, as the train drew up at the station, the old man was engaged at his devotions on his prayer carpet close to the line, an empty truck with the door run back had stopped just opposite where he was on his knees and his forehead to the ground, and the Irishman came along. Seized by a sudden inspiration, he caught up the old Turk, prayer carpet and all, and landed him in the truck just as the train moved off. Two days after the old man came back by the down train, his face beaming with pleasure.

"Ah, my friend," he said, as he saw Flynn standing on the platform, "only for you I should never have seen my son. It must have been Allah who put it into your heart to throw me into the train. May he reward you for it."—Harper's Round Table.

Mrs. Pakenham (of Chicago)—So you passed right through London and never stopped to see the Queen?

Mrs. Beaconstreet (of Boston)—Yes. I should as soon think of passing through Dakota and not stopping for a divorce.—Judge.

Mistress — Oh, Bridget! Bridget! what an awful numbskull you are. You've put the potatoes on the table with the skins on—right in front of our visitors, too! You—you—what shall I call you?

Bridget (affably)—Call me "Agnes," if ye loike, mum; 'tis me other name.

## NOTES OF INTEREST.

In Spain the etiquette to be observed in the royal palaces was carried to such length as to make martyrs of their kings. There is an historic instance.

Phillip III was gravely seated by the fire; the firemaker of the court had kindled so great a quantity of wood that the monarch was nearly suffocated with heat, and his grandeur would not suffer him to rise from the chair. The domestics could not presume to enter the apartment, because it was against the etiquette.

At length the Marquis de Tolat appeared, and the king ordered him to damp the fires; but he excused himself, alleging that he was forbidden by the etiquette to perform such a function, for which the Duc d'Usseda ought to be called upon, as it was his business.

The duke was gone out. The fire burned fiercer, and the king endured it rather than derogate from his dignity. But his blood was heated to such a degree that he was seriously ill the next day. A violent fever succeeded, which carried him off in the twenty-fourth year of his age.—Golden Days.

"Lemme see," asked the boarder who is always wanting to know things of no use, "what is it they call those red, green and blue lights that a skyrocket throws off?"

"Verifiers," said the Cheerful Idiot.

"Really?" asked the inquisitive boarder.

"Yes. They give color to the report."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Love is blind," murmured Mr. Meekton regretfully.

"That's nonsense," replied his wife. "When a girl falls in love with a man she sees magnificent qualities in him which none of her family can make out and which become wholly obscure even to her in the course of a year or so."—Washington Star.

# THE ARENA OF POLITICS.

## CORPORATIONS VS. THE PEOPLE.

### Main Issue In the Struggle For True Government.

### ABDALLAH AND THE PRETTY FLY.

### An Innocent Little Pet That Grew to a Murderous Giant.

**Great Corporations Which Have Grown Powerful by Feeding on Sources of Wealth That Belong to the People Now Threaten the Destruction of Democracy. How the Barons of Transportation Bleed Their Victims Through the Power of Monopoly—Water In Stocks Upon Which the Public Must Pay Dividends — The Press Subsidized to Deceive the People. A Situation That Calls For Thought and Action by Every Patriot.**

[B. C. Flower in February Arena.]

It is of vital importance that the friends of popular government should grasp in a broad way the great basic issues involved in the titanic struggle of the present—a struggle upon which depends an issue no less momentous than the very existence of popular government. The conflict which is pending is between corporate power in the hands of a few on the one side and public interests and the people's rights on the other. Any narrowing of this issue or any attempt to elevate one of the many evil consequences flowing from it so as to make a paramount issue of that which is partial or only a single stem from the giant stalk is a serious blunder which can serve only to divide the forces of progress. Even if the single reform, however beneficent, triumphed it could in the nature of the case be at best but a partial success. Thus monopoly in money, monopoly in transportation, monopoly in all public utilities, whether national, state or municipal, and monopoly in commodities essential for man's life, comfort or well being, are the offspring of corporate control, of society's needs and civilization's demands, in which the great profits of the few are acquired at the expense of the many. Against this evil, as the concrete representation of despotism in its latest role, all reformers, all friends of liberty, freedom and justice, should unite.

The forces of freedom and the forces of oppression are being rapidly marshaled, the lines of battle are being drawn. The tendencies of the opposing theories are no longer vague or doubtful. If the corporations are to continue, a popular government cannot live any more than liberty can exist under the rule of absolutism. Here is a fact for thoughtful people to consider. The corporations, as we shall presently see, are the sworn enemies of public rights, individual independence, common justice and that wholesome liberty which marks a free government.

Nothing is gained by pursuing the ostrich policy. It is neither manly nor safe to disguise the naked facts, which are no longer disputed questions among honest and informed citizens. The situation in the United States today reminds one of a certain eastern legend. Abdallah, an oriental prince, was one day reclining on his couch, sipping his wine, listening to the music of birds and enjoying the rich fragrance wafted from his garden of roses, when a beautiful fly entered his apartment and poised on the edge of his wine cup. He watched the little insect with interest until it flew away. The next day it returned to his cup, and so on, each successive day finding the little visitor at the prince's lonely board. In a short time Abdallah became strongly attached to the fly. He encouraged, humored and petted it, never noticing how rapidly it was growing nor the strange transformation that was gradually taking place by which the once small and inoffensive insect was assuming the form of a man, and later that of a giant. With the growth of the intruder the vigor, health and greatness of the prince diminished. Abdallah became so fascinated with his visitor that he gave him the right of his house, and when his self invited guest after appropriating some of the prince's most prized treasures gave them back to Abdallah the poor potentate went into an ecstasy over the generosity of his guest, wholly oblivious of the fact that the little returned was but a moiety of his own wealth which the interloper had appropriated. With the ascendency of the giant that had once been a fly came the complete transformation of the prince. He lost all capacity for reason and self government and reflected only that which the giant desired him to manifest. Hence he became a cringing lackey at the feet of a soulless tyrant. Under this fatal spell Abdallah dismissed, degraded or destroyed all his true friends and faithful servants and followers, putting in their place the wily tools of the giant. Then another change came over the unhappy prince—the fascination of love changed to the fascination of fear. The warnings of his old friends had been mocked, their fidelity had been rewarded with disgrace, and now the prince felt himself a powerless victim of one who was a stranger to every high or holy sentiment. One morning the prince rose not. His servants entered his apartment to find him dead. It was whispered that the print of the giant's thumb was on his throat.

This legend is suggestive. The corporations have ensnared our nation as did the apparently harmless and beautiful fly. They have been tolerated until they have gained power and a firm foothold in the government throughout all its ramifications. Moreover, and worse, the great opinion forming agencies of the age have come under their power. Silently, secretly, but with the one central thought of mastery through consolidation and triumph through organization, a few men have banded themselves together and have seized upon various sources of wealth—sometimes the wealth which nature through countless ages has prepared for all the children of earth. In other instances these things which, arising from and being dependent upon society, clearly belong to the people collectively, have been seized upon and utilized for the benefit of the few, while a third method of accumulating wealth has been through indirect oppression by securing a monopoly of the products which enter largely into modern life, a monopoly rendered possible through the protection afforded by government and the aid of those who had already grown powerful through the control of nature's treasuries and society's opportunities. These class favors and special privileges have been frequently supplemented by acts which, to say the least, have been glaringly immoral, such as the watering of stock and gambling with loaded dice. In this manner have the corporations advanced step by step till the warnings of statesmen and scholars, which a few years ago were denounced as absurd and demagogical, are no longer questioned.

The great power of corporations is fed by sources of wealth which belong to all the people, and the unjust appropriation of which by a few entails that natural suffering upon the social body which an infraction of hygienic law entails upon the physical body. Thus nature has provided land rich in productive power; she has stored light and heat in her secret recesses for the blessing and comfort of all the people, and it is the right, nay, it is the supreme duty, of the government to see that society as a whole enjoys the blessings of these sources of comfort and essentials to life. It is a crime when a few persons are permitted to seize and hold for their own profit these vast privileges while the humblest citizen, because of these unequal advantages, is made to suffer and die for what otherwise would have made life a joy.

Today we find the vast oilfields of America in the hands of a corporation which has behind it a record of lawlessness that may well amaze intelligent foreigners, and this corporation, with its hands on the tap which supplies the people's light, levies a revenue from millions of people which if enjoyed by all instead of by a few score people would render it possible to reduce taxes on the one hand and on the other for the nation to carry on vast measures for internal improvements that would give employment and good wages to the "out of works" on practical and needed enterprises, such as the erection of permanent levees, the reclamation of arid land by irrigation, the building of great highways for the people and similar necessary improvements. The infinitesimal fraction of the vast accumulation farmed from the people by one man in the Standard Oil trust which has been given to a conservative sectarian educational institution gives a very fair hint of the enormous benefits which would accrue to all if this wealth, which nature has stored up for society, were operated for the benefit of society instead of being seized and appropriated by a few in such a manner as to render possible an oligarchy at once lawless, corrupt and cruel.

The great oil monopoly is a fair illustration of one way in which associations or corporations composed of a few men are growing rich almost beyond the imagination of man through the stored up resources of nature, which should be, nay, which are, the common heritage and inalienable property of all the people.

In the great coal corporations, with their frightful system of oppression, so suggestive of galley slave methods on the one hand and on the other hand their control of the output which places the nation at the mercy of a few persons, we have another illustration of the same vitally important fact which confronts the republic today. Nor, when considering the injustice practiced against the wretched miners and the extortionate prices charged for coal, must we lose sight of the very important point that with government ownership and fair profits a vast revenue would accrue to the state from this and other sources of natural wealth which by right belong to all the people, unless it can be clearly established that might and craft make right. These great reservoirs of wealth provided by a beneficent Providence for humanity are being seized and held by an infinitesimal proportion of society, and through this injustice, this wrong, this moral crime, the sufferings of the people are yearly increasing, while the normal unfoldment of civilization is checked, real progress is retarded, and the currents of public life are being polluted by a subtle and deadly poison.

Passing from the treasure house of nature, where is found wealth which if employed by the people for the good of all would soon change the front of civilization, we come to another source of corporate power, which, in the hands of organized society, where it manifestly belongs, and operated, as is the postoffice, for the good of all, would prove a double blessing to the people, because (1) the enormous interest on fictitious valuation, or watered stock, now being wrested from the people—which is essentially dishonest—would under public ownership disappear, and (2) a fair profit or revenue all over running expenses on actual investments would, in the hands of the national, state or municipal government, yield an income sufficient to reduce taxes to a minimum. Under existing conditions corporations control franchises of fabulous value to society, and through the possession of these public or quasi public utilities they are levying tributes incomparably greater than all the burden of direct taxation, tributes which go to enrich a few who are already enormously wealthy, to increase the power of corporate greed, to further enslave the millions, debauch and corrupt government and shift the basis of national life from justice, integrity and freedom to might, cunning and oppression.

The history of the great monopolies which so largely control the storehouses of nature's wealth or govern their output and distribution and the story of the rise of the various other natural monopolies, such as railroads, telegraphs, telephones and the public utilities in municipal life, would each require a volume. The story of one, however, is practically the history of all, and I shall therefore merely refer to one or two typical illustrations.

In a masterly review of the railroad question recently made by Justice Walter Clark of the supreme bench of North Carolina the able jurist showed from the returns made by the railroads operated in that commonwealth for 1896 that the net earnings of the three principal roads were $2,976,000, or almost 15 per cent on the full actual valuation of the railroads, a valuation which according to the railroad corporations is in excess of the value of their entire property. Yet though according to their own reports for 1896 their net earnings were almost $3,000,000, the claim of the roads is that in addition to a large interest on the actual cost of the property or its real valuation they must pay interest on $70,000,000 of fictitious capital or water. But I ask, in the name of reason, justice or right, why should every farmer, every traveler and every shipper in North Carolina be thus systematically plundered to pay for capital which never existed except on paper? Why should the wealth creators of North Carolina pay 15 per cent on a liberal valuation of the entire railroad properties after all running expenses, including princely salaries to favored officials, have been paid, when under state ownership 3 per cent would yield a handsome profit for money invested and 12 per cent would remain with the proper owners or real creators of the wealth?

In the case of the New York Central, as very ably discussed by Governor William Larrabee, a similar revelation is made, while in the cases of the Atchison, the Iron Mountain, the Erie and other great trunk lines even more astounding is the story of the corporate plunder of the public. The methods pursued by the Pennsylvania, as pointed out by Governor Larrabee, while more ingenious are scarcely more creditable than those of other lines. But, as I have already said, the story of one of these great corporations which own and control these vast public utilities is, with slight variations, the story of all.

When we come to quasi public utilities in municipalities, we find the same record of public plunder for private gain. Take, for example, the metropolitan street railway of New York, which furnishes a fair illustration. The New York World of Oct. 11, 1897, published a carefully prepared and somewhat exhaustive history of the rise of this giant monopoly. The story shows that there is today about $20,000,000 of water in the body of this one child of corporate greed, which enjoys an enormously valuable street franchise, and in return compels the traveling public to pay dividends, or interest, on $10,880,000 more than the total cost of the property.

The New York Journal publishes some valuable articles showing the enormous revenues which properly belong to the city of New York, but which through the control of quasi public utilities by private corporations are diverted into the pockets of the few. This paper also published a table giving the annual income in interest, rental and dividends from some of the leading public utilities of New York, of which the following is a summary:

| | |
|---|---|
| Street and elevated railroads | $9,023,861 |
| Gas companies | 4,714,743 |
| Electric light companies | 624,700 |
| Brooklyn Street Railway company | 2,855,775 |
| Total income in dividends, in interest and rentals | $17,152,152 |

Under municipal ownership this immense sum would be saved to the people in cheaper service and in lower taxes.

These illustrations are fair samples of the El Dorados of wealth which annually flow into the pockets of the few, who, through the corporate control of public utilities, are levying unjust tribute for private gain from the wealth creators of the nation.

Special privileges or protection granted by legislation are another source of gain, from which, with the aid of those who control nature's stores and the utilities made valuable by society, the few have been enabled to form vast trusts and monopolies. Thus, in the one item of sugar it was made possible for one great trust to take millions of dollars from the people by levying an additional tax on every spoonful of sugar eaten. All the corporations are linked together by the band of community of interest. There are periods when there is local warfare for a short time while the greater corporations are absorbing or crushing their smaller rivals, but these are merely incidents in the march of corporate power, and the fact remains that corporate greed is a unit against public weal. The corporations exist for the purpose of acquiring wealth for the few from the nation or the units that make up the nation, and corporate power, having no ethics, and indeed no conscience or soul, is the most formidable and essentially demoralizing influence in the republic, a power which corrupts and subverts government while it organizes oppression, and in whose atmosphere neither justice nor liberty can long survive. Its influence is as a moral miasma in public life, while it impoverishes, enslaves and debases the people. From the national government, despite the persistent efforts of organized corporate power to prevent exposures, have come such glaring and revolting swindles as the Credit Mobilier, the whisky ring, the secret Lond deal and the armor plate and the sugar scandals. These are fair examples of the debauching influence of the corporations in public life. The Tweed ring and the exposures of the Lexow committee were startling illustrations of the corrupt conditions in municipal life which were rendered possible by the influence of corporate power seeking franchises and special privileges.

But the less open and less brazen influence of the corporations is something even more alarming than their bolder and more direct methods. Such are the purchase of large interests in great opinion forming journals and the silencing of voices which would soon awaken the conscience of the nation were they allowed to expose the corrupt and immoral practices of the corporations; the union of great advertising interests in a practical boycott by withdrawing their patronage from papers advocating measures beneficial to the people but offensive to the millionaires, such as the income tax; the pressure brought by bankers and insurance companies upon the advertising patrons of the press, as well as upon the press which advocates measures opposing the money lending interest. These are a few of the influences which have long been actively at work, and which, owing to the rapidly increasing power of the corporations and their Machiavelian methods, are becoming more and more successful.

The real conflict of the present, the struggle upon which the issue of free government is hanging today, is between corporate power and the public weal. It is a life and death conflict between interests organized in bonds and conducted for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many on the one hand and the genius of free government and the well being of the millions on the other. It is of first importance to keep ever in the foreground the fundamental fact that the real issue is and must be the commonwealth against the corporations—that is, the freedom, happiness and prosperity of all the people against the aggressions of organized greed. It matters not whether we consider the question from the standpoint of economics, from that of public morality and national integrity or from that of private virtue and self respecting manhood; whether we view it in its relation to the liberty of the people and that sound morality upon which enduring free government alone can rest; whether we view it merely as a question of business relating to the interests of the people, or whether we consider the higher and more important aspects which relate to the fundamentals upon which lasting civilization rests—this issue becomes one of first importance to every right thinking man, whether he be statesman or educator, farmer or artisan.

And, what is more, in the presence of this mortal struggle between the forces of progress and those of oppression an awful duty devolves upon every man, a responsibility which no one, I care not how insignificant his influence may seem, can evade without committing a moral crime for which, somewhere and in some way, he will suffer as surely as there are moral laws running through the universe, and as certainly as the infraction of law brings evil consequences. This question, therefore, is one that concerns in a vital way every man and woman in the nation. What more glorious work can one engage in than that of rescuing freedom from oppression, reinstating justice on the throne of law and bringing hope, happiness and prosperity once more into the lives of the people?

#### The Evil of Trusts.

It may be gracious, but it is just, that I, speaking for myself alone, should express a difference from the distinguished leader whose flag I followed to the ditch and who again I am ready to follow to that inevitable victory which fate has decreed him, yet I differ in the view expressed that the reincarnation of silver is the most urgent need of the hour. Great and important as is the question, yet to me there ever arises that other question, What avail is it to the poor man should the government increase their privileges fourfold to take that money from him? So long as the law permits the concentration of wealth in the form of trusts to dictate to the citizen the price of the necessities of existence the citizen's increased dollar will be but the increased sum paid by that citizen for his existence. I say, therefore, that when these monopolies through prodigal bounties obtained by selected legislation can set a value upon the poor's privilege of living there can be no relief in expedients which palliate for an hour the fast increasing wealth.

We have the spectacle confronting us of the combined trust, controlling $7,000,000,000, the consolidated banks $11,000,000,000, the railroads $5,000,000,000, yet this vast wealth, one-third of the nation's possessions, manipulated by less men than would fill the Auditorium of Chicago, not 10,000, yet who, by virtue of this prodigious accumulation and its power for evil, openly defy the laws, corrupt the ballot box and defile the judiciary, and as a result of it all they force 20,000,000 people to yield up their benefits and 20,000,000 people to forfeit their political rights.—Hon. James Hamilton Lewis.

#### A Kind of Party Loyalty.

It is the misfortune of great parties when long in power that to it flock for mercenary and selfish motives all those who desire to enrich themselves by legislation which the party can give them.

So to the Republican party there have flocked during the past few years many birds of ill omen, undesirable tenants, who are making the house so foul that they are driving out the rightful owners.

Mr. Cleveland disrupted his party in doing the bidding of a money syndicate which made enormous profits out of a scandalous bond deal.

Today all the trusts, all the monopolies, every agency which is bleeding the country, has taken refuge under the wing of the Republican party because they fear the Democratic party, which has kicked them out.

King Bodle cries, "I am the party, and there is none besides me!"

It is noticeable that every rascal is always an extreme partisan and "hollers" patriotism and party loyalty so that you cannot hit him without breaking plate glass.—Hazen S. Pingree.

#### Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.


THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman County, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidney and bladder was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone—Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, ss.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of George Broomhead, late of, Lowell in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON,
FEBRUARY 1st, 1898.

The committee on banks and banking will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of Part I of the report of the Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks as relates to the holding and sale of securities taken to secure indebtedness, and to investments in railroad bonds, and to banks connected with other institutions, at Room No. 445, State House, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

—W. WHITNEY, Chairman.
Carleton F. Howe, Clerk of the Committee.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
60 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

Stock Reducing Sale
Ladies' Rubbers 25c. a pair.
1 lot Ladies' Kangola Shoes, in button or lace, a preventive of damp feet and a great wearing shoe. Former price $1.50, sale price $1.25.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

THIS WINTER
has not been severe and, consequently we have a large amount of
RUBBERS
which we must turn into cash. In order to do so we will sell Scott-Woonsocket Rubber Boots at $2.25, Ladies' Rubber Boots (best quality) at $1.25, Men's Low Rubbers at 90c., Ladies' Low Rubbers at 75c., Child's Low Rubbers at 40c., Men's Hand Sewed Goodyear Welt $3 Shoe at $2.50, Men's Box Calf, Leather Lined $3.50 Shoes at $2.50. These are not job lots, but are regular goods. They are in all styles and sizes. We also have a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Box Calf at greatly reduced prices. All prices. Other goods are correspondingly reduced. This is to be the biggest sale yet.
UNION SHOE STORE
J. D. HALEY, PROP.,
38 Gorham Street, Opp. Post Office.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 474-4.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.


## WANT COLUMN.

WE OFFER LIBERAL TERMS TO EXPERienced salesmen to handle our Lubricating Oils on commission. The Euclid Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE—ALL GOODS IN OUR POSSESsion belonging to P. V. Allen, will be sold to storage if not called for within three days.
—J. W. MacDonald.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here until the 26th of February, 241 Appleton street.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WOULD LIKE a situation as housekeeper, or at cleaning or washing by the day or hour. Apply at 53 Gorham street.

WANTED A POSITION IN A MILL OFFICE by a young man who has had three years experience as assistant paymaster. Best of references given. Address M. Sun office.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE our rapid-selling novelties. Hustlers make from $5 to $10 per day. Write or call Fidelity Supply Co., 85 Water street, Boston.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS DRAWERS' cap spinners and cap twisters, worsted work. Address by letter to E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

STORE TO LET—ON OR AFTER MAY 1st, store at corner of Coburn street and Lakeview avenue at present occupied by Peter L. Furlong. For full particulars apply to Thomas Scully, 9 Coburn street.

GOOD OPENING FOR A MAN, WITH small capital. No competition, a monopoly, large profits. No. 110 Middlesex street.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $18 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, Crayon Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Lagomi & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, wh re he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol; it gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 1,500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $4550. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Box 112 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 24 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 178 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shoot in Gallic's, 149 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2½ story Hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple doors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 14 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music
In Lowell at
GREEN'S,
Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

DR. KELLEY
SURGEON DENTIST

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING.
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last five years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old P. O. at corner.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
130 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. lunches a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 66 CHARLES STREET AND 464 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.


SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
31188 HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 1 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. } Clerks } H. Garrity.

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
Protect your Water and Steam Pipes with
MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Mgr.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR. PIPING INCLUDED. COKE BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES, FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ONE OF THE FINEST
Grocery Stores
in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on Dutton and Gorham streets. All main streets. Call at
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 46 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

| To Boston. Lve. | To Boston. Arr. | From Boston. Lve. | From Boston. Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 45 | 6 50 | 6 01 | †7 07 |
| 6 23 | 7 40 | 6 25 | †7 45 |
| 6 42 | 7 5. | 6 40 | †7 33 |
| †7 04 | 8 02 | 7 55 | 9 10 |
| †7 20 | 8 14 | †8 30 | †9 10 |
| †7 25 | 8 15 | †9 00 | †9 28 |
| †8 31 | 8 50 | 9 30 | †10 23 |
| †8 45 | 9 37 | 12 17 | 11 13 |
| †8 50 | †9 40 | 10 45 | 11 58 |
| 9 15 | 10 35 | 11 32 | †12 07 |
| 9 40 | 10 48 | 12 02 | †12 56 |
| 11 00 | 12 04 | †2 00 | †1 58 |
| †11 42 | 12 25 | 2 03 | 3 04 |
| †12 15 | 1 06 | †3 00 | †3 38 |
| 1 43 | 2 50 | 3 47 | 5 03 |
| 3 00 | 4 25 | 4 14 | 15 32 |
| †3 32 | 4 35 | †3 30 | 5 45 |
| 4 25 | 6 30 | 5 53 | 6 30 |
| †5 22 | 6 15 | 5 41 | 6 07 |
| 6 11 | 7 10 | 6 14 | 7 32 |
| †6 22 | 7 15 | †7 30 | †8 08 |
| †7 42 | 8 30 | †8 00 | †8 36 |
| | | to 15 | 11 22 |
| | | 11 20 | 10 23 |

Sunday Trains.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †7 20 | 8 10 | 9 15 | †8 05 |
| †7 28 | 8 15 | †9 00 | †10 07 |
| 9 45 | 9 53 | 1 40 | †1 32 |
| †9 19 | 10 10 | 5 00 | †5 69 |
| †4 25 | 5 32 | 7 10 | †8 16 |
| †5 58 | 7 03 | 8 00 | †8 35 |
| | | 9 00 | 10 03 |

Western Division.

| To Boston. Lve. | To Boston. Arr. | From Boston. Lve. | From Boston. Arr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | 8 03 | 7 30 | 8 35 |
| 15 | 9 10 | 0 .5 | 12 31 |
| 9 28 | 10 33 | 10 25 | 11 46 |
| 10 50 | 12 02 | 11 50 | 1 08 |
| †2 05 | 1 37 | 2 15 | 3 19 |
| †2 45 | 3 58 | 3 40 | 4 55 |
| †3 30 | 5 44 | 4 25 | 5 45 |
| 3 20 | 4 22 | 5 01 | 6 20 |
| 4 05 | 5 23 | 6 01 | 7 15 |
| 5 10 | 6 42 | 6 35 | 7 48 |
| 6 15 | 7 26 | 6 40 | 10 57 |
| 7 00 | 8 05 | 11 15 | 12 51 |
| 9 25 | 10 30 | | |

Sunday Trains.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 15 | 9 27 | 8 00 | 9 17 |
| 12 05 | 1 29 | 11 45 | 12 58 |
| 4 15 | 5 28 | 5 00 | 6 21 |
| 5 30 | 6 53 | 7 00 | 8 22 |
| 7 25 | 8 45 | | |

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

† From Middlesex St. Station only.

‡ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and traverse runner. J. H. Batry, 49½ Market street.

CHOPPING BOWLS WITH TEA.

Our entire line of Chopping Bowls and Trays given away with 60-cent tea, you can have any size with a pound. Dickson Bros.' tea store, 56 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 433-4.

The officers of Livermore lodge, United Workmen, were installed last evening.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

"Coal is about out." Ring up W. E. Livingston's office, 15 Thorndike street, and order more.

The marriage of Mr. James A. Murphy to Miss Mabel McConuell Ware will take place Wednesday evening, February 16.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Paige street Free Baptist church was down for last night, but was adjourned until Friday night.

Stationery at bottom prices. Try our 10c. box of paper. See if it is not better than you've been having at 15c. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

FRANKIN HOUSE LICENSE.

Proprietor James M. Knight of the Franklin House in Lawrence, who bought and took charge of the house a short time ago, succeeding Proprietor Fowler, has visited Chairman L. G. Holt of the license commission and was accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Kelley of Haverhill. The object of this visit was to secure another license for the Franklin House, in the name of the new proprietor, Proprietor Fowler's license having been revoked for reasons published at the time. After a long conference, it was decided by Chairman Holt that City Solicitor Bell's opinion was necessary on the matter. Chairman Holt received Mr. Bell's opinion in writing yesterday. It was favorable to Mr. Knight's application and the price set for the license for the remainder of the year was $1000.

Chairman Holt telephoned to the other members of the board yesterday afternon and all were agreeable. It was decided to hold a meeting of the board on next Monday, at 8.30 o'clock in the morning and grant a license that Proprietor Knight may visit the treasurer's office at 9 o'clock, pay his license, and start doing business as quickly as possible.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

# A BAZAAR OPENED

## In Associate Hall Last Evening.

IN AID OF THE SACRED HEART CHURCH.

### A Large Attendance and a Fine Program.

The grand bazaar in aid of the Sacred Heart church was opened in Associate Hall last evening most auspiciously. The attendance was large and its patronage liberal and all opening night signs point to its success.

About the hall many prettily decorated tables were placed, which were adorned with beautiful and useful articles to be dispensed of in various ways during the fair.

From eight until nine o'clock the following excellent program was given unter the direction of James F. Cahill: Solo, "Behind the Times", Frank O'Neil; solo, "The Mother of the Girl I Love," Master Martin Maguire; solo, "O, I Don't Know," Edward Murphy; solo, "Maggie, My Own," John Devlin; medley quartette, composed of Messrs. John Devlin, Fred Woodbury, Joseph Whalen and Joseph Murphy.

The tables and officers of each are as follows:

Children of Mary—Blue and white—Misses Kittie Flanngan and Molly McGann, matrons; assistants, Misses Lilia Holden, Lizzie Miskella, Mary Finegan, Mary Fox and Josie Cuff.

St. Patrick's—Green and white—Mrs. McHugh, matron; Mrs. Marren; Mrs. Constantine, Mrs. Maggie Egan; Misses Jennie Foley, Mary Fay, Miss Meehan, Miss O'Neil, Misses Annie Coffey, Lizzie Whitston, Mary Whitston, Margaret Fennell, Katie Smith, Mary Meers, and Mary Cronin.

Candy table—Octagon shape in pink and white—Miss Mary Holden, matron; Misses Mary Wood, Kittie O'Connell, Martha Holden, Maria Fallon, Lizzie Donohue, Margaret Ford and Blanche Wood.

Arch Confraternity — Yellow and white—Mrs. J. F. Monahan and Mrs. C. T. Lennon, matrons; assistants, Mrs. Clement Gendron, Mrs. E. O'Neil, Mrs. C. Scanell, and Mrs. J. McKeon.

Holy Rosary—Blue and white—Mrs. P. Gookin and Mrs C. Bassett, matrons; assistants, Misses F. Curry, Sadie Curry, Mary Gookin, Jennie Gookin, Master Patrick Gookin, Mr. M. Gookin, and Mr. McGann.

Sacred Heart Parish—Red, white and blue—Mrs. Woods, matron; assistants, Mrs. Donohue, Miss Kate Dooley, Miss Jennie Fallon, Mrs. Donnelly and Miss Hannah Burrows.

Holy League—Yellow and white—Mrs. Daly and Mrs. Jennings, matrons; assistants, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Jennings, Miss Nellie McCabe, Miss Mary Howard, Miss Sheridan, Miss Katie Farrell, Miss Anne Stott, Mrs. Cain, Miss Susie Ryan, Miss Maggie Lynch, Miss Susie Hogan, Miss Annie Barris, Miss Katie Kennedy, Miss Frances Daly.

Fishing Pond—Yellow and white—Miss Katie Larkin, Miss Mary Ellen Keegan, Miss Josephine Cuff, Master Frank Daly, Master George Brennan, John Kerwin, Lizzie Loughlin, Annie Reddan, Josephine Sheehan, Miss Mary Ellen Lowney, Miss Etta McHugh, Nora Murphy, Bessie Jennings, Belle Keegan, Lizzie Martin, Katie Collins. The pond was in charge of Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Sheehan.

Refreshment table—White — Mrs. Heaffely and Mrs. McWilliams, matrons; Mrs. Lynch had charge of the culinary department; cashiers, Miss Lizzie E. Miskella and Miss Lula A. Holden; waitresses, Miss Nellie McGann, Miss Laura Fisher, Miss Bessie McWilliams, Miss Annie Scott, Miss Annie Farrell, Miss Lillian Kennedy and Miss Hattie Kennedy.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CONVENTION

The convention of Irish societies to arrange for St. Patrick's Day celebration, will be held in Hibernian hall next Sunday afternoon.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my child's life in an attack of Croup."

G. H. FRANKLIN, Bedford Springs, Va.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

# A SUBURBAN KICK

## At the Way Slaughtering Is Conducted.

THEY CLAIM THAT CATTLE ARE NOT INSPECTED

### And the Law Is Frequently Violated.

Though no formal complaint has been made as yet, there is nevertheless great dissatisfaction among the residents of the neighboring country towns who appear to know whereof they speak, as to the manner in which beef is sent to the market, notwithstanding the existence of the stringent cattle laws, and numerous tuberculosis fiends and cattle inspectors.

The law it seems, provides that before cattle are slaughtered, they must be inspected by a regularly appointed cattle inspector, who shall pass judgment upon the animals before they are killed. If they are found to be all right they are slaughtered for business purposes; if not, the state puts them out of existence, paying the owner for them. The law further provides that a calf before it can be slaughtered for market must be four weeks old and weigh fifty pounds.

According to the fault finders, there are many cattle killed in the neighboring towns that supply the Lowell markets, which are not inspected before their slaughter. The owners either through carelessness or willfulness neglect to notify the inspector and the beef not inspected is placed upon the market for consumption by the public.

When it is claimed the law is violated by the killers of calves who kill a calf that weighs the required number of pounds, but which is under the age limit, pulling the wool over the eyes of the inspectors.

These suburbanites who are kicking should bring matters to an issue as any law concerning the nature and preparation of the food we eat cannot be too rigidly enforced, unless it be the old boarding house law of no bread with one fishball.

Whether or not tuberculous cattle are finding their way to the city palates is unknown to the writer, but judging from the size of an order of veal cutlets received by him in a restaurant last pay day there was one calf that had been slaughtered ere it had passed twenty-four hours on this earth.

LETTER CARRIERS' ASSOCIATION

Branch 25, Association of Letter Carriers, held one of their best entertainments and all round good times last evening at the Elks' hall, Central street. The business meeting was called to order by President Charles A. Carey who quickly despatched matters so as to allow time for the pleasures of the evening to follow. The grand cabinet piano of the Elks was presided over by Mr. Arthur McHugh who acquitted himself very creditably, playing all the accompaniments most exquisitely during the intermission. A very inviting spread was disposed of.

The participants during the evening follows: Jig dancing by Thomas Meehan; solo and inimitable cake walk, a la Billy Barry, David A. McHugh; recitation; John Slack; cornet solos, George Baxter; vocal solos, Charles J. McQuade, George S. Andrews, John F. Roune, Thomas F. Meagher. A vote of thanks was tendered the Elks' club and Mr. Gookin for courtesies during the evening. The committee on entertainment was George W. Bulmer and C. A. Carey.

# MILLMEN BOUNCED

## For Taking Bribes for Securing Work

FOR VARIOUS EMPLOYES OF THEIR NATIONALITY.

### The Same Game Played in Lowell.

Lawrence, Feb. 7.—A German overseer and a Syrian were discharged from the Washington mills today, it being alleged, that they had received tribute from operatives for securing them employment.

The mill officials refuse to give the names of the two men. The following statement, however, was issued from the office of the mills:

"The attention of the officials of the Washington mills was called to the fact that certain persons in their employ were receiving money and presents from the Armenian and Syrian help as a guarantee for their situations, or in payment for securing them work, and upon investigation conducted at the mill this morning, the facts were established upon which the parties involved were immediately discharged.

"The Washington mills are determined to prevent a recurrence of this thing, and no one will be retained in their services if facts can be discovered against them. It is understood that this class of help are paying tribute to each other for services rendered, and anything of this kind will be discouraged by the Washington mills authorities."

MATRIMONIAL.

BARRETT—JEFFERS.

Edward J. Barrett, the well known grocer on Salem street, and Miss Minnie E. Jeffers, the milliner, were quietly married at St. Patrick's parochial residence, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Michael O'Brien was the officiating clergyman. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present.

Miss Nora Jeffers, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and Mr. Andrew E. Barrett was the best man. The bride was becomingly gowned in fawn-colored taffeta, trimmed with velvet and satin ribbons, and carried a bouquet of brides' roses. The bridesmaid also was attired in silk with ribbon trimmings and carried roses. Immediately following the marriage ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride, 37 Bowers street, from 4 until 6 o'clock. The D. L. Page company served a wedding repast.

The newly wedded pair were the recipients of many costly gifts. A wedding trip to Kentucky will be enjoyed, and the return made via Washington. They will be at home April 1.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Cloak Dept.

The balance of our Jackets and Capes must be closed out at once. We are offering some extra values at $2.00, $4.00 and $7.50.

To make room for our spring assortment we have marked down a number of our $5.00 Skirts to $3.00 and $3.50.

Special Drive.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, usual price 15c. pair or two pairs for 25c., OUR PRICE, 4 Pairs for 25c., or 9 Pairs for 50c. They are seconds, but extra good.

Fleece-lined seconds of Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, 3 Pairs for 25c.

Both of these special drives are made to meet the 10 per cent. cut down in wages and they do it too.

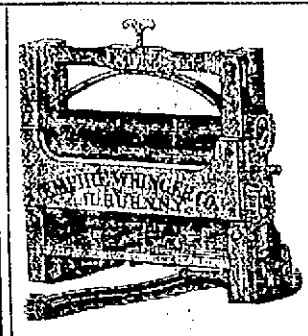
CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS



Wringers! Wringers!

From $1.48 Upwards.

BEST LINE OF WRINGERS LOWEST PRICES AT

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Mill Remnants

STYLISH WINTER

CLOAKINGS

At Bargain Prices.

We have just opened the last lot of those fine Cloakings of which we have sold a very large quantity this season, owing to the fact we offered them at such low prices.

We have displayed these very desirable goods in our Merrimack street window and will put them on sale

Tomorrow, Wednesday Morning,

At the extremely low price of

Only 98c. Per Yd.

All wool, 56 inches wide, silk finished boucles, nigger head, heavy canvas and imitation of astrachan, all worth at regular price from $2.00 to $3.50 per yard.

ON SALE IN

REMNANT DEPT. BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

The Imperial Cloak and Suit Company at No. 11 Bridge Street

Have decided to close out their stock and go out of business. This is the time of the year when Ladies' Garments are sold cheap, but as we are absolutely going out of business we will sell our entire stock of Ladies' Jackets at unheard of prices. Four hundred Ladies' Jackets, and all bought for this fall and winter trade.

No excuse if you want a good warm Jacket buy now. Four hundred Jackets ranging in price from $5.00 to $30.00, will be closed at this price, from $1.25 to $5.00. Just think, your choice of over 400 Elegant Jackets for just five dollars.

JUST REMEMBER,

A good Jacket, all wool, half lined, for $1.25.

Misses' and Children's Garments from 49c to $2.98. Elegant Garments.

CAPES. CAPES.

All styles, from 98 cents to $6.50. The best goods on the market.

Waists. Waists. Waists.

Silk Waists from 98c. to $3.98. Your choice of 100 elegant Silk Waists at this price.
Velvet Waists from $1.98 to $2.50.
Woolen Waists for 69c., all lined.
Tailor-made Suits for $1.98.
Flannelette Wrappers for 75c. to $1.00.
Fur Collarettes, Krimmer Yoke, Electric Seal Border $2.75.
Mackintoshes, two capes, capes all wool, the best made, for $2.49.
Fur Neckwear, all kinds Furs, all styles, from 98c. to $2.98.
Fifty dozen Linen Collars at 5 cents during this sale.

This Sale Began this Morning at 9, and Will End Monday, Feb. 14.

NOTHING RESERVED. EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD. IMPERIAL CLOAK & SUIT CO., 11 BRIDGE ST.